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Leading Republican Paper of Western Pennsylvania.
OFFICIAL PAPER OF PITTSBURGH AND ALLEGHENY CITY.
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THE WEEKLY GAZETTE,
TWO EDITIONS.
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
A large sheet, containing FORTY COLUMNS of interesting reading matter, including Editorials, latest News by Telegraph and leading Financial, Mail, valuable Reading Matter for the Family, and fullest and most reliable Financial and Commercial Market Reports given by any paper. No commercial man, Farmer, Mechanic or Merchant should be without it.
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The Pittsburgh Gazette

SUNDAY CARS.

Yesterday the Supreme Court refused to sustain the injunction granted by the Court below to restrain the Union Passenger Railway of Philadelphia from running cars on Sunday. The action of the Court will be found elsewhere in our columns. The Court did not say that the running of the cars of said company on Sunday was lawful. So far otherwise, it said distinctly that such running was unlawful. But, it dismissed the injunction because a remedy was improperly sought; that is to say, the attempt was by injunction to enforce a penal statute, when the proceedings should have been by indictment.

This decision, it will be seen, leaves the whole question of Sunday cars where it was before.

SCRANTON, in Luzerne county, was a few months ago, raised to the rank of the fifth city of Pennsylvania, by the annexation of Providence, Hyde Park, and other outlying districts. It nevertheless remained without a daily newspaper. This deficiency is now supplied by Messrs. Crandall & Co., proprietors of the *Republican*, who issue a daily edition of that journal. It is edited by J. H. Scranton, a brother to the founder of that city, and until recently Collector of Federal taxes for that district. He gives assurance of success in his new vocation; while the mechanical execution is creditable to the skill and enterprise of the publishers.

THE New York *Herald* proposes to pay the national debt by a great bonfire of Government bonds, and offers to contribute one hundred thousand dollars thereof to the flames. Capital idea. Suppose the *Herald* leads off and burns the amount stated and then wait for other equally patriotic bondholders to follow the noble example.

THE decision of the Supreme Court, delivered yesterday in this city on the Sunday car question, was telegraphed in full to Philadelphia. On receipt of the intelligence the various companies decorated their cars with flags, and showed other signs of joy and satisfaction over their triumph.

THE fact is now developed that the French troops saved the day for the Papal soldiers at Monte Rotundo, arriving at the scene just as the Garibaldians were on the eve of obtaining victory.

STATE NEWS.

—The *Village Record*, of Chester, says: Last Thursday morning a boy by the name of Foley, residing in Phœnixville, met with a fatal accident by being run over by a coal train. He undertook to jump on a passing coal train near the Phœnixville tunnel for the purpose of getting a ride to the depot, when he slipped and fell under the wheels of the car, which cut him in two.

—The barn, stables and carriage house of the Leamersville Hotel, Blair county, were destroyed by fire on Saturday last. Three horses, two cows, a large amount of hay, grain and farming utensils was destroyed. We have not been able to ascertain the value of the building destroyed, but their contents were supposed to be worth some $8,000, and there was no insurance.

—Two boys were smothered to death in a grain bin in the new elevator at Erie, recently. They got in without the knowledge of any of the employees, and a shower of grain from above killed and buried them completely.

—A tremendous hail storm occurred last week at Warminster, Bucks county. The hail stones are described as being of the size and color of a chicken's egg.

—In Randolph township, Crawford county, Pa., three pair of twins were born in one night last week.

ST. LOUIS.

THE Western Associated Press Convention.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, November 7.—The annual convention of the Western Associated Press, which has been in session here for the past two days, closed its labors this afternoon after a harmonious and agreeable re-union. A large amount of business was transacted and measures perfected for the general advancement of the interest of the Western press.

The following papers were represented at the meeting, directly or by proxy: Louisville *Courier*, W. N. Haldeman; Dayton *Journal*, Nathan Howard; Cincinnati *Commercial*, M. Halsted; Cincinnati *Gazette*, Richard Smith; Cleveland *Herald*, A. W. Fairbanks; Cleveland *Leader*, E. Cowles; Cleveland *Plaindealer*, W. W. Armstrong; St. Louis *Dispatch*, W. H. Swift; St. Louis *Democrat*, John McKee; Chicago *Tribune*, J. McDill; Chicago *Republican*, J. T. Ballentine; Chicago *Times*, H. R. Chandler; Detroit *Free Press*, H. N. Walker; Detroit *Tribune*, Wm. Duane, H. E. Baker; Louisville *Journal*, proxy, W. N. Haldeman; New Albany *Ledger*, S. B. Norman; Madison (Ind.) *Courier*, G. W. Dillaye; Indianapolis *Post*, D. Blakely; St. Louis *Republican*, John Knapp; Indianapolis *Journal*, W. R. Holloway; Pittsburgh *Commercial*, C. D. Brigham; Indianapolis *Herald*, Lafe Develin; Chicago *Journal*, C. L. Wilson; Toledo *Commercial*, C. Waggoner; Evansville (Ind.) *Journal*, John W. Foster; Columbus *Journal*, J. O. Howard; Evansville (Ind.) *Courier*, W. I. Holman; Chicago *Zeitung*, proxy, J. Medill; Cincinnati *Enquirer* and *Times*, proxy, Richard Smith and M. Halsted; St. Louis *Times*, S. S. Hutchins; St. Louis *Anzeiger*, C. Deuzer.

The following Board of Directors were elected for the ensuing year: Joseph McDill, Richard Smith, John Knapp, W. W. Armstrong, Jno. W. Foster, W. N. Haldeman and H. N. Walker.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held subsequent to the regular sessions of the Association, the following officers were elected: H. N. Walker, President; John Knapp, Vice President; H. E. Baker, Secretary; W. W. Armstrong, Editor; Geo. B. Hicks, General Agent. The Executive Committee consists of Jos. Medill and Richard Smith. A banquet at the St. Louis Hotel, given by the St. Louis Press, terminated the meeting.

MISSOURI.

Large Fire at Sedalia—Loss $200,000.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

SEDALIA, Mo., November 7.—A fire broke out last night in the grocery of N. P. Childs, on the south side of Main street, and that and the adjoining stores were soon burned. The wind being high the fire was blown across the street and the store house of D. Phillips, occupied by Strauss & Gutman, and all the adjacent buildings including the McCormick House, on the corner of the *Independent Press*, were consumed. The heaviest losers are Philips & Grossbeck, dry goods; Winsonburg, tobacconist; Kliner & Co., distillers; Childs, Phillips, grocers; Strauss & Gutman, clothiers; Lamy, Langstraus, Taylor, Conrath & Co., grocers; Hall & Co., commission merchants, and Lyon Irwin, proprietor of the McCormick House. The loss is estimated at one to two hundred thousand dollars, a large portion of which is covered by insurance. The Merchants Union Express are heavy losers in freight.

HAVANA.

Revolution in Hayti.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HAVANA, November 5.—A revolution has broken out in Hayti in favor of Fabre Geffrar and against the authority of President Solnave.

Damages for Hooking a Printing Office.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., November 7.—In the case of J. L. Foster vs. D. H. Spinney, owners of the *State and Union* printing office, one thousand dollars damages were awarded for sacking the office by a mob two years ago.

—The London *Tomahawk* is edited by a descendant of Saint Thomas a Becket, and a son of the wit Gilbert a Becket.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

WASHINGTON.

The President's Message.

General Grant's Report on Reconstruction.

Correct Public Debt Statement.

The Coming Session of Congress.

Probable Eventful Session.

Disbandment of Colored Militia.

President Needlessly Alarmed.

Ordnance Committee Developments.

Trial of Jeff. Davis.

Health of Thaddeus Stevens.

Rebel Secretary of War Pardoned.

Agricultural Report for October.

(Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7, 1867.

The members of Congress are coming in slowly and taking up their quarters for the approaching session. Notwithstanding the defeat at the ballot box in New York, the feeling among Republicans is hopeful and a better day coming is the universal expression. The Grant movement is rapidly increasing in strength, but the friends of Chase are actively at work, and are leaving nothing undone to advance his interests in the Presidential way. Leading Radicals entertain no doubt of Grant's political faith. He stands straight with them; and but a few days may roll away ere he shows that he is proud to be classed among the foremost of that school of politics.

THE MESSAGE.

The President is engaged in the preparation of his annual message. It will cover many pages of foolscap, and the knowing ones confidently predict that he will take bold ground against Congress and its plan of reconstruction. Under the impression that the recent Democratic triumphs are endorsements of his policy, he is inspired to go even beyond his old limits, and will precipitate a crisis on the National Assembly.

GRANT'S REPORT.

Grant is busily engaged in preparing his annual report to the President. His friends assert that he will not depart from plain statistics to obtrude any political opinions of his own, but will in no hesitating manner make known his views regarding reconstruction so far as the Military Department is concerned. His report, it is claimed, will contain a squarely in the ranks of the Republican party and will make certain of his nomination in 1868 for the Presidency.

PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT.

Statement of the Public Debt on the first of November:

Debt Bearing Coin Interest.

Five per cent. Bonds	$ 105,945,350 00
Six per cent. Bonds of 1881	59,998,541 76
Six per cent. 5-20 Bonds	514,677,700 00
Six per cent. 1-3 Bonds	1,207,199,250 00
Old Funded Loan	14,000,500 00
Total	$1,779,119,391 76

Debt Bearing Currency Interest.

6 per cent. Bonds	$ 18,036,000 00
Three years 7-30 Notes	139,000,000 00
Three year 7-30 Notes	54,007,700 00
Three year certificates	4,700,000 00
Total	215,703,700 00

Matured Debt Not Presented for Payment.

1 year 7-30 Notes, due August 15, 1867	3,371,100 00
Compound Interest 3d Ser. do.	15,555,300 00
Three years 6 per cent. July 1, 1861	2,845,000 00
1%, and October 1, 1867	6,344,100 00
Seven 3-10 Loan, coupons	47,700 00
Treasury Notes, Acts July 17, 1861, and prior thereto	153,681 66
Bonds of April 15, 1863	34,661 66
Temporary Loan	500 00
Temporary Loan	4,189,276 55
Certificates of Indebtedness	84,000 00
	$15,227,559 33

Debt Bearing no Interest.

U. S. Notes	$ 357,164,344 00
Fractional Currency	26,091,168 00
Gold Certificates of Deposit	14,344,300 00
Total	$ 402,598,677 39

TOTAL DEBT..... $2,676,502,748 48

Amount in the Treasury.

Coin	$ 111,590 217 25
Currency	22,458,960 07
Total	$ 138,098 288 32
Amount of debt, less cash in the Treasury	$2,537,404,460 09

MORE PARDONS.

The President has granted a pardon to James A. Seddon, late Secretary of War of the Rebel Confederacy, and a warrant was placed in his hands to-day.

INCENDIARY FIRE.

The office of Mr. Carrington, District Attorney here, was set on fire yesterday, and but for the timely discovery might have been disastrous. Mr. Carrington has in his possession all the papers, &c., appertaining to the trial of John H. Surratt, and the design of firing his office is supposed to have been to destroy them all. There is no clue to the incendiary.

THE WEST INDIAN PURCHASE.

It is understood that our Government did offer about seven million dollars for the Island of St. Thomas, but it was refused by the Danish Government, who now appear willing to sell on such terms as can be agreed upon.

ORDNANCE DEVELOPMENTS.

The testimony before the Ordnance Committee shows that the Navy Department purchased machinery of certain favored contractors after they were through with it, and when it was useless to the government. It has also been proved that extreme partiality was shown towards the friends of the Navy Department officials in the awarding of contracts, to the injury of other parties.

THE COLORED MILITIA.

There has been almost as much talk here to-day about the disbandment of the colored militia as about the elections. It appears that some ten days with the President's attention was called to a paragraph sent from this city by a sensational correspondent, in which it was stated that the colored troops arming here to aid Congress and the Radicals in their attempt to suspend the President before impeachment. This paper Mr. Johnson sent to Gen. Grant with an order to report the number, character and object of the negro militia. The Secretary of War called on General Emory, in command here, for an answer. He investigated and reported that there were about four hundred of the troops, of whom half were armed, and that while there was no express authority for their organization, they were permitted to meet and form in companies by the city government. This report was forwarded by Gen. Grant to the President, who returned it with the peremptory order directing the disbandment of the negro militia. This order passed through Gen. Grant's hands to Gen. Emory, who thereupon notified the officers of the colored troops not to parade any more in public. He did not at once order their breaking up, for the reason that he could see no way they should be disbanded when all other classes of citizens are allowed to organize in military companies. This morning he returned the President's order, with an indorsement that the militia act martial law no longer existed here, he was not able to find by what authority he could order the disbandment of the troops. This indorsement was also forwarded to the President by Gen. Grant.

What further action Mr. Johnson will take is not known. The colored men have been collected about their headquarters, to some extent, this evening, and they laugh heartily at the fear with which they have inspired the President.

JEFF. DAVIS' TRIAL.

District Attorney Chandler authorizes the statement that he will be ready for the Jeff. Davis trial on the 25th inst., and says he has so notified the opposing counsel. It has not been learned what response was made by Davis or Chief Justice Chase's proposition to begin on the 13th, but it is evident that the Government, as represented by Mr. Chandler, has no intention of commencing at that time. The Supreme Court opens in general term at Washington on the first Monday in December, and therefore it is not probable that Mr. Chase can be at Richmond on the 25th of this month. The story that the trial will be put off till next May is said by the District Attorney to be without foundation.

CODIFICATION OF THE LAWS.

The Board appointed last year by Secretary McCulloch, under act of Congress, to revise and codify the laws relating to customs and marine, made a partial report in the spring, by way of a bill introduced in the House by Mr. Elliott, in which, however, no final action was taken. The Board did not finish its labors, and one or two of the members will probably resume work in a short time.

EIGHT HOUR PETITION.

The President of the National Labor Congress declared, in a speech here, that he is sure of being able to lay before Congress, this winter, a petition, bearing five hundred thousand names, in behalf of an eight hour law.

THADDEUS STEVENS.

A letter received from a personal and political friend of Thaddeus Stevens, dated Lancaster, the 6th, says: Mr. Stevens is not so well, still he expects to leave for Washington on Saturday. He may go, but I think it is extremely doubtful if he can appear in the House.

INCREASE OF SALARY.

The government clerks are holding meetings to arrange plans for getting an increase of salary from Congress. They also propose to become a chartered association.

GRANT'S REPORT.

The report of General Grant will contain reports of the District and Department Commanders, and full details of the operations of the former under the reconstruction laws establishing Military Districts.

RECONSTRUCTION.

General Rawlings yesterday presented Hon. E. B. Washburne with a cane cut from the tree at Vicksburg under which Pemberton surrendered.

CUSTOMS RECEIPTS.

The receipts of customs from October 18th to 31st, inclusive, were $1,632,850.

HORSE FAIR—PITTSBURGH HORSES—MAGOOZLER ON HAND BUT SECOND BEST.

The Horse Fair was attended by many spectators this afternoon, the attraction being the race between Joe Gales, owned by Col. Bell, of Cincinnati, and Rover, and Cold Water Billy, from Pittsburgh; Polly Ann, from Philadelphia, and Magoozler, from St. Louis. They were allowed to go as they pleased, except Magoozler, and he to wagon. Joe Gales won the prize of five hundred dollars, taking the first, third and fourth heats; best time, 2:23½.

Magoozler won the second heat.

AGRICULTURAL REPORT FOR OCTOBER.

The report of the Department of Agriculture for October says: "The wheat crop of the country will exceed any harvest hitherto. The amount to be placed in two hundred and twenty to two hundred and twenty-five million bushels. Illinois gives an increase of seven per cent., Minnesota eight, Michigan thirteen, Iowa fifteen, Wisconsin sixteen, Ohio one hundred and thirty, Indiana eighty-five, West Virginia fifty-one, Kentucky thirty-eight, Pennsylvania fifty-seven. The quality of wheat is greatly superior to that of last year. It is almost universally sound and dry, but in many localities there may be found from a third to a half deficiency in weight, lacking in plumpness or slightly shriveled, and passing as No. 2, being less than fifty-eight pounds to the bushel. There is also a greater tendency to cleanliness and care in preparing the grain for market.

Oats—The aggregate will exceed two hundred and eighty million bushels, about three per cent. above last year.

Rye—Estimate of all the States, excepting those on the Pacific, twenty-one million bushels; increase four per cent.

Barley—Deficient; about half million bushels, or four per cent.

Beans and Peas—More than an average crop.

Corn—Quality uniformly good; value of entire crop, after deducting deficiency in the Ohio valley and allowing for increase in almost all the other States, will be greater than that of 1866.

Sorghum—Greatly declined and despondency evident in the feelings of many growers.

Buckwheat—Hardly equal to last year.

Potatoes—Crop poor.

Tobacco—Less than last year.

Sugar—Twenty per cent. greater than small crop of last year.

Cotton—About two and a half million bales of five hundred pounds each.

Fattening Cattle—A small deficiency in Kentucky, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois; further west and northwest the supply is generally quite as good as last year. In those States that report a reduced supply, there is also a reduction in the condition. In all of the others the reports upon the condition are quite favorable.

Old Wheat—A reduction as compared with last year. The stock of old wheat has not been reduced so low for many years, if ever.

CONVENTION OF AMITY, &C.

Official publication is made of the general convention of amity, commerce and navigation, and for the surrender of fugitive criminals, between the United States and the Dominican Republic. The convention is of the most liberal character, and one of its provisions is that freeships make free goods, and that the property of neutrals on board an enemy's vessel is not subject to confiscation, unless the same be contraband of war.

It shall not be lawful for any foreign privateers, who have commissions from any prince or state in enmity with either nation, to fit their ships in the ports of either, to sell their prizes, or in any manner to exchange them; neither shall they be allowed to purchase provisions, except such as shall be necessary to their going to the next port of that prince or state from which they have received their commission.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE.

The National Democratic Resident Executive Committee met this morning. The business transacted was of a purely political character, looking to the more thorough organization of the Democratic Conservative element, in view of the importance to be attached to the approaching Presidential election.

SOUTH CAROLINA REGISTRATION.

The entire number of registered voters in South Carolina is 125,336, of whom 45,761 are whites.

DISMAL SWAMP CANAL STOCK.

The sale of the eight hundred shares of stock in the Dismal Swamp Canal, belonging to the Government, will take place in December.

[From Our Regular Correspondent.]

Preparation for Coming Congressional Session—Purpose of Republican Party and Reported Secession—The Disbanding of the Militia to the Districts—Trial of Jeff. Davis.

WASHINGTON, November 5, 1867.

MESSRS. EDITORS GAZETTE:—As the time for the assembling of Congress draws near, preparations are hastened forward on all sides. Boarding houses are furbishing up their dilapidated furniture and dusty carpets are held to the searching breezes of autumn; the various "bids" of all sorts to those who are supposed to come here in the winter for spending money will be made by all sorts of men from all sorts of places. The lobby men and women appear again in the streets; eager, hard-faced men stand in knots at Willard's and study up their "good things," whereas of all sorts from Atlantic telegraphs to silver mines in Montana and cod fish in Alaska are discussed. Nor are costumes and fashions much less various. Fashion now than faces or jobs. Mexican blankets and Melton overcoats walk up the avenue together with short dresses, neat ankles and silks trailing in dirty yard on the rough pavement. Minnesota greets Maine and New York hob-a-nobs with San Francisco. Amid all the note of preparation is heard at the Capitol, where new carpets, paints and varnish are laid on for the delectation of the honorables, who we may be permitted to hope will be inspired with courage to do and dare in the cause of right some of the things they failed either to do or dare at the last session. The existing state of the politics of the new wings. A new appropriation of, I know not how much, will be needed for this purpose. Twelve millions of dollars have already been spent in the massive pile.

With all the others, the newspaper men —the 4th estate—the true benefactors, are here sharpening their pens and their wits and making "dreadful note of preparation" for the opening campaign. Everybody's affairs are to be looked after; everybody's little scheme to be shot up to the public view. Each word of the Hon. Senator from so-and-so is to be read the same day in California and in Connecticut. So the GAZETTE's correspondent will add his line of comment, always, on the side, he trusts, so well approved by the GAZETTE in many a hard fought campaign, and many an eventful year—the side of justice and freedom, and for the cause consecrated in every age by the Martyrs of Freedom "Pledged to Religion, Liberty and Law."

It is doubtless to be an eventful and interesting session of Congress. The issue of the coming Presidential campaign will be largely shaped in the coming session. New elements are to enter largely into that campaign, and therefore new observations are to be taken, as when the mariner launches upon an unknown sea. Already vast labors are going on in scattering far and wide over the dark places of the south the light of knowledge. From out those places comes the Macedonian cry, and the helping hand is stretched out already. Volumes of information have been already collected and collated, bearing upon the condition of the enfranchised millions whose votes will for the first time be potent in placing a President in his place of power. It is to be hoped, moreover, that the issues of the time—I mean the *vital* issues—will be so shaped that several aspirants to highest honors who have ridden all the horses that seemed any way inclined to be safe may come safely down to *terra firma* during the winter, and not longer vex the public eye and ear by their unhappy aspirations.

It would seem that we are having a little touch of martial law here again. I remember in the summer of 1865, when a regiment of veteran black troops, about to be mustered out of their faithful service, came up and "swung round the circle" in front of the White House to see the big man there, that he came out and showed himself, as usual loudly praising them meantime for what they had done in the war. It so happened that *by an express order of the United States Government* these colored soldiers were allowed to retain their guns and accoutrements on paying a certain sum fixed by the War Department upon them, i. e., the United States sold each colored soldier—as many as wanted to buy—the musket he had carried proudly in defence of the flag of stars and stripes particularly stripes to him. Now, many of these soldiers to whom A. J. praised in front of his big house here have retained their Company organization, and from time to time turn out to drill with their muskets. But last week, the great Johnson set his Lieutenants after these men with guns. What right have they with the guns they bought and paid for on invitation of the United States, not one of the Rebel States, but who was ever raised against the flag of the nation! So he—A. J.—at once orders General U. S. Grant, Secretary of War *ad interim*, to see to disarming and marching of "niggers" with muskets. Gen. Grant calls on Gen. Emory, late of Maryland, now Commander of the Department of Washington, to do this, and Gen. Emory reports that no authority has been given for the carrying of their muskets but as aforesaid. Yesterday, "fourth," President ordered General Grant to order Gen. Emory to suppress these militia men and *disarm* them. And yet all Maryland swarms with grey backs just out of Lee's army!

To them every encouragement has been held out and no august tribunal of generals been summoned to devise means of disarming them. In fact a standing army of rebels exists from Baltimore to Hagerstown, while the few loyal men here and there, whose lives are prize of rebellion, are hunted down and disarmed like criminals. The militia half a regiment of regulars are *en route* from Richmond to Washington to reinforce the garrison now on duty in this District. Some of the troops were valiant in view of Pennsylvania and New York gone over to the rebels and an executive ready and eager to do their behests. VIATOR.

NEW YORK.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, November 7, 1867.

SUSPENSION OF PRINTERS.

The rectifiers of this city have issued an address declaring they are compelled to suspend operations.

VARIOUS ITEMS.

The large Harvest Queen, loaded with hay and potatoes, was burnt this morning. Loss, 30,000; partially insured.

The steamer Hansa, for Bremen, took $127,000 in specie.

Nicholas Reggio, of Boston, Consul General of Italy and Pontifical Sales, died at the Brevoort House, on Wednesday.

It is said Judge Busteed intends to resign the United States District Judgeship of Alabama, and resume the practice of law in this city.

The Evangelical Knowledge Society, in session at Philadelphia, is presided over by Bishop McIlvaine, of Ohio.

Henry Ward Beecher and Illinois, farther west and northwest the supply is generally quite as good as last year. In those States that report a reduced supply, there is also a reduction in the condition. In all of the others the reports upon the condition are quite favorable.

Old Wheat—A reduction as compared with last year. The stock of old wheat has not been reduced so low for many years, if ever.

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MESSRS. EDITORS GAZETTE:—As the time for the assembling of Congress draws near, preparations are hastened forward on all sides. Boarding houses are furbishing up their dilapidated furniture and dusty carpets are held to the searching breezes of autumn; the various "bids" of all sorts to those who are supposed to come here in the winter for spending money will be made by all sorts of men from all sorts of places. The lobby men and women appear again in the streets; eager, hard-faced men stand in knots at Willard's and study up their "good things," whereas of all sorts from Atlantic telegraphs to silver mines in Montana and cod fish in Alaska are discussed. Nor are costumes and fashions much less various. Fashion now than faces or jobs. Mexican blankets and Melton overcoats walk up the avenue together with short dresses, neat ankles and silks trailing in dirty yard on the rough pavement. Minnesota greets Maine and New York hob-a-nobs with San Francisco. Amid all the note of preparation is heard at the Capitol, where new carpets, paints and varnish are laid on for the delectation of the honorables, who we may be permitted to hope will be inspired with courage to do and dare in the cause of right some of the things they failed either to do or dare at the last session. The existing state of the politics of the new wings. A new appropriation of, I know not how much, will be needed for this purpose. Twelve millions of dollars have already been spent in the massive pile.

With all the others, the newspaper men —the 4th estate—the true benefactors, are here sharpening their pens and their wits and making "dreadful note of preparation" for the opening campaign. Everybody's affairs are to be looked after; everybody's little scheme to be shot up to the public view. Each word of the Hon. Senator from so-and-so is to be read the same day in California and in Connecticut. So the GAZETTE's correspondent will add his line of comment, always, on the side, he trusts, so well approved by the GAZETTE in many a hard fought campaign, and many an eventful year—the side of justice and freedom, and for the cause consecrated in every age by the Martyrs of Freedom "Pledged to Religion, Liberty and Law."

It is doubtless to be an eventful and interesting session of Congress. The issue of the coming Presidential campaign will be largely shaped in the coming session. New elements are to enter largely into that campaign, and therefore new observations are to be taken, as when the mariner launches upon an unknown sea. Already vast labors are going on in scattering far and wide over the dark places of the south the light of knowledge. From out those places comes the Macedonian cry, and the helping hand is stretched out already. Volumes of information have been already collected and collated, bearing upon the condition of the enfranchised millions whose votes will for the first time be potent in placing a President in his place of power. It is to be hoped, moreover, that the issues of the time—I mean the *vital* issues—will be so shaped that several aspirants to highest honors who have ridden all the horses that seemed any way inclined to be safe may come safely down to *terra firma* during the winter, and not longer vex the public eye and ear by their unhappy aspirations.

It would seem that we are having a little touch of martial law here again. I remember in the summer of 1865, when a regiment of veteran black troops, about to be mustered out of their faithful service, came up and "swung round the circle" in front of the White House to see the big man there, that he came out and showed himself, as usual loudly praising them meantime for what they had done in the war. It so happened that *by an express order of the United States Government* these colored soldiers were allowed to retain their guns and accoutrements on paying a certain sum fixed by the War Department upon them, i. e., the United States sold each colored soldier—as many as wanted to buy—the musket he had carried proudly in defence of the flag of stars and stripes particularly stripes to him. Now, many of these soldiers to whom A. J. praised in front of his big house here have retained their Company organization, and from time to time turn out to drill with their muskets. But last week, the great Johnson set his Lieutenants after these men with guns. What right have they with the guns they bought and paid for on invitation of the United States, not one of the Rebel States, but who was ever raised against the flag of the nation! So he—A. J.—at once orders General U. S. Grant, Secretary of War *ad interim*, to see to disarming and marching of "niggers" with muskets. Gen. Grant calls on Gen. Emory, late of Maryland, now Commander of the Department of Washington, to do this, and Gen. Emory reports that no authority has been given for the carrying of their muskets but as aforesaid. Yesterday, "fourth," President ordered General Grant to order Gen. Emory to suppress these militia men and *disarm* them. And yet all Maryland swarms with grey backs just out of Lee's army!

To them every encouragement has been held out and no august tribunal of generals been summoned to devise means of disarming them. In fact a standing army of rebels exists from Baltimore to Hagerstown, while the few loyal men here and there, whose lives are prize of rebellion, are hunted down and disarmed like criminals. The militia half a regiment of regulars are *en route* from Richmond to Washington to reinforce the garrison now on duty in this District. Some of the troops were valiant in view of Pennsylvania and New York gone over to the rebels and an executive ready and eager to do their behests. VIATOR.

NEW YORK.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, November 7, 1867.

SUSPENSION OF PRINTERS.

The rectifiers of this city have issued an address declaring they are compelled to suspend operations.

VARIOUS ITEMS.

The large Harvest Queen, loaded with hay and potatoes, was burnt this morning. Loss, 30,000; partially insured.

The steamer Hansa, for Bremen, took $127,000 in specie.

Nicholas Reggio, of Boston, Consul General of Italy and Pontifical Sales, died at the Brevoort House, on Wednesday.

It is said Judge Busteed intends to resign the United States District Judgeship of Alabama, and resume the practice of law in this city.

The Evangelical Knowledge Society, in session at Philadelphia, is presided over by Bishop McIlvaine, of Ohio.

Henry Ward Beecher and Illinois, farther west and northwest the supply is generally quite as good as last year. In those States that report a reduced supply, there is also a reduction in the condition. In all of the others the reports upon the condition are quite favorable.

Old Wheat—A reduction as compared with last year. The stock of old wheat has not been reduced so low for many years, if ever.

CONVENTION OF AMITY, &C.

Official publication is made of the general convention of amity, commerce and navigation, and for the surrender of fugitive criminals, between the United States and the Dominican Republic. The convention is of the most liberal character, and one of its provisions is that freeships make free goods, and that the property of neutrals on board an enemy's vessel is not subject to confiscation, unless the same be contraband of war.

It shall not be lawful for any foreign privateers, who have commissions from any prince or state in enmity with either nation, to fit their ships in the ports of either, to sell their prizes, or in any manner to exchange them; neither shall they be allowed to purchase provisions, except such as shall be necessary to their going to the next port of that prince or state from which they have received their commission.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE.

The National Democratic Resident Executive Committee met this morning. The business transacted was of a purely political character, looking to the more thorough organization of the Democratic Conservative element, in view of the importance to be attached to the approaching Presidential election.

SOUTH CAROLINA REGISTRATION.

The entire number of registered voters in South Carolina is 125,336, of whom 45,761 are whites.

DISMAL SWAMP CANAL STOCK.

The sale of the eight hundred shares of stock in the Dismal Swamp Canal, belonging to the Government, will take place in December.

SECOND EDITION.

THREE O'CLOCK A. M.

FROM EUROPE.

The Italian Situation.

The French at the Defeat of Garibaldi.

They Turn the Tide of Battle.

Serious Riot at Milan.

Serious Riot at Milan.

Bread Riots in England.

Demonstrations at Torquay, Exmouth, and Other Places.

Irish Protestant Church Commission Formed.

Alabama Claims and the Times.

Turkey Preparing for War

50,000 Needle Guns Purchased by the Sultan.

Napoleon's Policy Concerning Rome.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ITALY.

THE FRENCH TROOPS TURNED THE TIDE OF BATTLE.

FLORENCE, November 7.—In the recent engagement near Monte Rotunde the Papal troops were badly beaten until the arrival of the French troops, when the tide of battle was turned.

RIOTS INCITED BY THE PARTY OF ACTION SERIOUS DISTURBANCE AT MILAN.

PARIS, November 7.—There have been serious riots incited by the Party of Action in different part of Italy, and particularly at Milan, where it was found necessary to call the troops to quell the disturbances. Many rioters were killed and wounded.

THE LAST ENGAGEMENT.

FLORENCE, Nov. 7.—*Evening.*—Accounts of the last engagement at near Rome are received. During the battle on Sunday Garibaldi brought into action ten thousand men. At one time during the day the Papal troops were beaten, and Garibaldi was gaining ground, when the French came up and turned his victory into defeat. It is now reported the insurgents lost eight hundred killed and wounded and two thousand taken prisoners.

PROSECUTION OF CITIZENS WHO VOTED AGAINST UNION WITH ITALY.

PARIS, *Evening.*—Information is received from Rome that the Pontifical authorities intend to prosecute those citizens who voted in favor of union with Italy. The French Government has made representations to the Pope, advising him not to allow this purpose to be carried into effect.

ENGLAND.

THE RIOTS.

LONDON, November 7.—The disturbances caused by the want of employment and scarcity of food continue in Devonshire. Riots are reported at Torquay, Exmouth and other places in the country. By the efforts of the authorities the troubles at Exeter were suppressed and the town is now quiet. Many of the rioters are under arrest.

IRISH PROTESTANT CHURCH COMMISSION.

A Royal Commission to inquire into the Protestant Church establishment in Ireland has been appointed, with the Earl of Stanhope as Chairman.

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.

The *Times* has an editorial on the Alabama Claims, in which it comments with much severity on the last dispatch on the subject, addressed by Secretary Seward to Mr. Adams.

LIFE GUARDSMAN KILLED.

The life guardsman O'Donnel, who was shot by an unknown assassin, died today from his injuries.

BANK OF ENGLAND.

The weekly returns of the Bank of England show a decrease of £364,000 in the amount of bullion.

FRENCH AND GARIBALDI'S DEFEAT.

The Italians assert that five thousand French soldiers, under the command of General Polhi, and belonging to the division which first reached Rome, came to the assistance of the Papal forces during the last engagement with the insurgents, and the timely arrival of these reinforcements turned the tide of battle and caused the defeat of Garibaldi.

THE FENIAN TRIALS.

MANCHESTER, November 7.—*Evening.*—At the session of the Special Commission to-day, the counsel for the Crown abandoned the count of murder in the remaining indictments, and all the prisoners now untried will be proceeded against on a charge of misdemeanor.

FRANCE.

NO MORE TROOPS FOR ITALY.

PARIS, Nov. 7.—The *Moniteur* of to-day says the embarkation of soldiers at Toulon has ceased, and no more troops will leave that port for Italy.

NAPOLEON'S FUTURE POLICY.

LONDON, Nov. 7.—The *Times* to-day predicts that should Napoleon fail in bringing about a general Conference of the European powers to settle the Roman question, he will abandon the defence of the temporal power of the Pope and leave Italy free to decide upon the future position of Rome.

BANK OF FRANCE.

PARIS, November 7.—The metallic reserve of the Bank of France has increased 100,000 francs during the week.

TURKEY.

SULTAN PREPARING FOR WAR.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 7.—It is reported, on good authority, that the Sultan is making unusual military preparations. It is stated that fifty thousand needle guns were recently purchased by the Turkish War Department,

The Pittsburgh Gazette

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1867.

1786. PROSPECTUS. 1868.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,

The largest daily paper in the State of Pennsylvania, enters the 82nd year of its existence with increased facilities for disseminating the current news of the day, and for rendering good political service in the important Presidential Canvass of 1868. The forthcoming session of Congress promises to prove one of the most important held since the formation of the Government, and the proceedings will be anxiously watched by the intelligent masses. In view of the deep interest centered in the proceedings, the proprietors of the GAZETTE have made arrangements for daily dispatches and letters during the session, from a highly intelligent correspondent, who enjoys the confidence and friendship of the leading members of the Senate and House, the heads of the various Departments, and the leading politicians who frequent Washington, so that readers can depend on receiving the first, fullest and most reliable intelligence from the seat of Government.

The proceedings of the State Legislature, at its forthcoming session, will also prove interesting, inasmuch as many questions of importance will come up for legislation. The GAZETTE will keep at the State Capital, during the entire session, an intelligent and faithful correspondent, who will promptly report the proceedings by mail and telegraph.

It is the only political journal of Pittsburgh which faithfully reflects and steadily advocates the principles held by the Union Republican Party, and interpreted by a loyal Congress.

It gives as much reading matter as any paper sold at twelve dollars per annum, while its price is but eight, being the cheapest as well as the largest newspaper in the Commonwealth.

With the enlargement, every department has been strengthened. The high character of its editorial columns will be maintained, and all questions of public importance will be fearlessly discussed.

The news department will be kept up to the requirements of the day, and in condensed form will faithfully mirror all the transactions worthy of note of the City, State, Country and world at large, and maintain for the GAZETTE the reputation of a live, enterprising and first class family and commercial newspaper

Ample space has been reserved for market reports, which can at all times be relied upon as correct, as the current quotations for manufactures, farm products, cattle, &c., &c., are daily gathered from actual sales, by faithful and efficient reporters.

The river news is collected with care, and will prove a very interesting feature of the GAZETTE.

The financial news department has been placed in charge of an able and experienced banker, who will render it quite an attractive and useful specialty to bankers, brokers and business men generally.

The religious department will receive the attention due its importance, and will be so conducted as to be pleasing and readable to members of all religious denominations.

The agricultural, art, science, literary, personal and other departments of the paper will be conducted in a manner which will prove satisfactory to the reader.

TERMS OF THE DAILY GAZETTE.

Three Months	$2.00.
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THE WEEKLY GAZETTE.

The WEEKLY GAZETTE has been enlarged to the same size as the Dailies, and is now the largest, cheapest and best weekly family paper in the State. It should be in the house of every farmer, mechanic and business man. It gives each week forty rolled columns of current news by telegraph and mail, the leading editorials of the day, and a choice selection of literary and select matter, together with everything important pertaining to the world of politics. Its agricultural columns will be edited in such a manner as to find favor with the farmer and gardener. The market reports of the WEEKLY GAZETTE are by common consent acknowledged to be the standard authority for both buyers and sellers, and in commercial circles in Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio and Western Virginia are without equal. The files of the GAZETTE are used exclusively by the Civil Courts of Allegheny county, as evidence in important issues, to determine the ruling prices in the markets at the time of the business transaction in dispute.

Our Agents will favor us by getting up their clubs before the end of the present year expires, as we are anxious that none of our readers should be deprived of a week's notice. Additions to clubs can be made at any time, at yearly rates. Postmasters and Merchants are requested to act as Agents.

TERMS FOR THE WEEKLY GAZETTE.

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—and one to the getter up the club.

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Nos. 54 and 56 Fifth Street, Pittsburgh.

☞ Country papers in Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio and Western Virginia publishing the above, and sending us marked paper, will be entitled to one year's exchange with the DAILY GAZETTE.

We BEGIN this morning a series of letters from Washington, which will run through the entire term of the approaching Congress. The writer is a gentleman of high personal character, of rare accomplishments, and unusual facilities for acquiring early and reliable information.

In GEORGIA the negroes are evincing their progress in civilization by resorting, in a single instance, to mob law, in the hands of a Vigilance Committee. The shame is that their white masters, during the long term of fifty years, did not set them a better example of what genuine civilization consists in.

An important National Convention of Presbyterian bodies is in session at Philadelphia. Delegates are in attendance from the Dutch Reformed, Old and New School Presbyterian, Reformed, United and Cumberland Presbyterian Churches. We commence this morning a report of the doings prepared by our special correspondent.

SOME YEARS AGO the democrats undertook to elect Mr. James Blackmore, Mayor of this city, by having him put forward as an independent candidate, not strongly identified with them or sympathising greatly with their peculiar policy. By this management, in connection with his personal popularity, he made so excellent a run as to get near an election.

Since then his identification with the Democrats has been so complete that this dodge cannot be played over again. Hence, the Democrats deem it expedient to get for him first of all a nomination by the Workingmen, and then to fall in for his support behind that endorsement. The expectation was to secure him this nomination on Wednesday evening last, but the Workingmen did not respond as enthusiastically to the suggestion as was expected. It is announced that another effort in that direction will be made. But we apprehend that many Republicans among the Workingmen do not mean to be used in this fashion to promote democratic interests.

PRODUCTION OF SUGAR.

For many years before the rebellion the production of sugar in Louisiana was steadily and largely Protected by discriminating impost duties upon competing foreign articles. The average of protection was considerably higher than upon any other commodity whatever, entering into general consumption. Nor did it matter in the least which political party was in the ascendency, or how other branches of industry fared in the adjustment of tariff schedules. The makers of sugar were pretty certain to get such discriminations against foreign competitors as they thought it politic to demand, and always felt it safe for them to cut loose from all obligations to support the interests of Northern manufacturers of all sorts and degrees.

The war operated as a paralysis upon sugar making throughout Louisiana. The return of peace has not sufficed to restore the former vigor and opulence. Indications abound that most of the causes which conspired to prostrate the cotton growing interest have operated with equal potency to embarrass and retard the production of sugar. Among these causes the abolition of Slavery is chief. In "the good old times," the departure of which the Democrats bewail so much, it was customary for many, if not most, of the sugar planters, to terribly overwork their hands. So far was this carried that the State Agricultural Society of Louisiana formally debated whether it was not the true policy of all sugar makers so to overwork men and women during the gathering of crops as absolutely to wear out a gang every seven years. Since emancipation this demoniacal system is impracticable; and its disuse, in conjunction with other causes, has diminished the supply of sugar in a marked degree.

During the war the use of sorghum was introduced into the loyal States, and particularly at the West. For a season it promised well. Considerable quantities of syrup were realized. But larger experience has demonstrated that this substitute for the cane is not to be depended upon. For instance, this year it is almost a total failure.

In this conjuncture of affairs the Chicago *Tribune* proposes to dispense with cane sugar and molasses and sorghum syrup, and to accept instead sugar manufactured from the beet root. It relies greatly on the fact that large portions of the North, including most of the Western States, are excellently adapted to raising this vegetable, and insists that with only revenue duties upon foreign sugars in aid of this proposed branch of industry it can be made successful to such a degree as to supply adequately all the demand.

Whoever has noted attentively past discussions in this country, whether in Congress, or in popular assemblies, or in newspapers, of questions relative to imports, understands full well with what ambiguity the phrase "Revenue Duties" has constantly been used. Not only has it been employed as synonymous with "Free Trade," but most advocates of this latter system when they have had a pet industry for which they desired "Protection," and nothing less, have endeavored to maintain an appearance of consistency by claiming only such "Incidental Protection" as necessarily results from a tariff exclusively designed as a Revenue Measure. So far has this thing been carried that we have learned to distrust all suggestions of this sort, regarding them only as subterfuges resorted to for the obtainment of "Protection" for special interests, while opposing a policy of Protection fairly covering all industrial departments in the country.

But sugar has been known in France for half a centuary, where it was domesticated by dint of stringent Protection, afforded as well by the existence of long wars with other sugar producing nations as by the imposition of highly discriminating duties. Its production was furthermore stimulated by the condition of French labor, which was so depressed in value as not greatly to surpass that of slave labor in the West Indies. In the United States the making of beet sugar has been encouraged through a long series of years by the high duties laid to favor the manufacture of cane sugar at the South; yet it has made no practical advance. It does not seem probable that with lessened duties and higher wages for labor, this branch of production is likely to take a fresh start and flourish luxuriously.

If sugar making shall be abandoned in Louisiana in consequence of the great changes that have occurred in the conditions of labor there, it would seem to be the true policy of the government to reduce the impost on sugar fairly within the Revenue Standard. Such a step will meet with general consent. But to continue Protective duties on sugar, under pretence that they are purely for Revenue, in order to encourage a new industry in sections whose inhabitants, with marked unanimity, denounce Protection as a modified form of swindling, ought not to be submitted to. We advocate the Protection of all industries for which any portion of this country presents natural advantages; and this not primarily for the benefit of capitalists, but that our laborers may not be constrained to accept the miserable condition in which too many laborers in other countries are constantly held. Moreover, a nation is intelligent, powerful, opulent and independent in proportion as it embodies within itself all the arts essential to the highest civilization. In soil, climate and mineral resources this country has all the advantages that are to be found elsewhere in the temperate zone, or on the confines thereof. It has already accomplished wonders, and has a still more wonderful destiny before it, if it makes the best use of its opportunities. We are for making such use of them.

THE JUDICIAL DEFILEMENT.

The *Post* misrepresents—we trust not intentionally—when it conveys the impression that we dispute the legal accuracy of the opinion pronounced by Judge AGNEW in behalf of the majority of the Supreme bench, on the right of railway companies to make discriminations among travelers as to seats. We stated most explicitly that we had no intention of controverting the decision of that learned body on any point of law, but should leave such disputation, if any occasion for it existed, to those "whose studies and vocation" qualified them for the function of cessors upon legal matters.

What was disputed was the sufficiency of the reasons assigned by Judge AGNEW for the conclusion reached. Those were not reasons of law, with which laymen are confessedly incompetent to deal understandingly, but reasons of nature and philosophy, which the press is quite as well qualified to sift and test as the bench. The Judges, even if forced by law and precedent to the decision pronounced, were constrained neither by duty nor by common sense to go out of their legitimate and exclusive sphere to find arguments to sustain their decision. In thus going out, they betrayed a consciousness that no satisfactory and staunch arguments could be found inside to sustain and justify what they meant to do.

A judicial decision fortified by arguments drawn from NOTT and GLIDDON'S "Types of Mankind," and other obscene receptable of miscalled science, devised and filled to exalt slavery into an ordination of Nature, would have made a fitting close of the judicial career of Judge WOODWARD, but was not only most unsuitable, but highly disgraceful to Judge AGNEW.

We are glad to see that the subject of the preservation of our woods and forests is beginning to attract attention all over the country. The demand for wood of all kinds is immense, and heretofore we have depended solely on nature to replenish our forests, a task which it is entirely too much for us to expect the good dame to fulfill. A systematic course of planting should be inaugurated and strictly enforced throughout the land. In Europe this plan has been carried out with notable success for years, and in some of the more exhausted countries there is not a tree which has not been planted by human hands. In Saxony, Bavaria, and some parts of Bohemia, is this more especially the case, and in the former country three trees are planted for every two which are cut down, the immediate consequence of which is, that in spite of the tenderness and consequent mortality of very young trees, the mountains are covered with lusty young forests, which are in some places almost impenetrable. This, in the most thickly populated land on the globe, is a marvellous and noteworthy instance of the advantages of what we advise a law enforcing a systematic preservation of our woods.

Dr. Collyer, the Chicago divine who electrified his audience last Sunday by his eloquent defence of the Opera in general, and Max Strakosch's troupe in particular, is to dedicate the new Opera House in Davenport, Iowa, by preaching a sermon in it. Verily, Chicago is progressive.

LETTER FROM PHILADELPHIA.

National Union Presbyterian Convention—History of its Origin—Organization—Animated Discussions.

(From our own Correspondent.)

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 6, 1867.

The divisions which exist in the Presbyterian Church of the United States, amounting to some twelve or thirteen, have long been a source of regret to the true lovers of Presbyterian unity, and the cause of religion. The union of these denominational fragments has been made the subject of judicial discussion in church courts and of private conversation in parlors and social meetings for many years. Some good results of these discussions were witnessed in the union of the Associate and Associate Reformed churches, which was happily consummated in City Hall, Pittsburgh, May, 1858. Since that time the spirit of union has been growing and developing itself in the different Presbyterian bodies of the land, as it has been in other lands.

In October, 1866, a series of resolutions, adopted by the Pittsburgh Presbytery of the Reformed Presbyterian Church, was published in the *Gazette*. These resolutions, drawn up by a Pittsburgh pastor, urged the importance of the immediate union of the different denominations in the Presbyterian family, and were presented to the Supreme Judicatory of the Reformed Presbyterian Church which met in New York in May last. Other Presbyteries had also taken action in the matter, and so much of the reports of the several Presbyteries as referred to the subject were put into the hands of a special committee, who reported that a general convention of all the Presbyterian bodies should be called to devise a plan for their visible organic union. This report was adopted and led to the assembling of the Convention now in session in the "City of Brotherly Love."

A preliminary meeting for prayer and conference was held in the First Reformed Presbyterian Church, Broad street, on Tuesday evening.

The Convention proper assembled in the same Church this morning at eleven o'clock. The Chairman of the Committee on Entertainment informs me that there are already about three hundred delegates in attendance. Geo. H. Stuart, Esq., of Philadelphia, was appointed temporary chairman, and Rev. Geo. D. Archibald, D.D., of New York, Secretary. Committees on credentials and permanent organization were appointed. It was, on motion, resolved, that the present chairman and secretary be made permanent officers of the Convention, and that the Committee on Permanent Organization nominate the other officers. The Convention then adjourned to meet at three o'clock p. m.

Re-assembled at 3 o'clock. Dr. Hatfield, of New York, led in the opening prayer. The Committee on Permanent Organization reported as follows: President, George H. Stuart, Esq.; Secretaries, Rev. George D. Archibald, D. D., Rev. W. T. Eva, Rev. R. D. Harper, D. D.; Vice Presidents, Revs. W. Davidson, D. D., C. C. Beatty, D. D., J. N. McLeod, D. D., J. W. Fisher, D. D., Daniel Cooper, J. H. Suydam.

A motion was made to appoint a committee to prepare a basis of union for the churches represented in the Convention. Dr. R. J. Breckinridge opposed the motion. He made some remarks in regard to the carrying out of some preconceived plan formed by a clique. The Chairman submitted to Dr. Breckinridge whether he should refer to the theological attainments of the Committee on Union of the Old School Presbyterian General Assembly. A delegate called Dr. Breckinridge to order. A kind of running debate was carried on between the Chairman and Dr. Breckinridge, amidst some confusion and a good deal of merriment. For a time the Convention did not seem to be actuated much with the spirit of union. Dr. Breckinridge said he would not proceed unless he was allowed to speak what was in his heart. Finally the Doctor left the platform, and the troubled waters seemed to resume their former oleaganous surface. After considerable discussion the motion to appoint a committee to prepare a basis of union prevailed.

Another discussion arose about the manner of proceeding. It was alleged that the Convention in organizing had deviated from the plan laid down by the General Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church, which called it. On this point the Reformed Presbyterians did not seem to be agreed themselves.

Pending the discussion the Synod adjourned.

SCIENTIFIC ITEMS.

JASPER.—This mineral is now procured to almost any required extent at St. Gervase, in Savoy, where a quarry has a depth of 60 feet, and a surface of at least 24,000 square yards.

LITHIA.—The celebrated spring on the Gettysburg battle-field contains the oxide of lithium. The same alkali is found in small quantity in some of the famous mineral springs of France and Germany.

WINE CONTAINING ZINC.—Dr. Wittstein has recently found that European wines may contain zinc, in the form of salts, and that its presence is due to the fact that the isinglass used in purifying the wine was adulterated with about 2 per cent of the oxide of zinc. Isinglass of this description is not transparent, but opaque.

KOUMISS.—Dr. Stahlberg, physician to the factories of Norga in the Ural, read a paper before the French Academy of Medicine, on the efficacy of koumiss, or fermented mare's milk, in the treatment of pulmonary diseases. Its use is said to restore the secretion of the mucus membranes, and afford better nourishment. The Khirghese prepare the best kinds of this beverage, and administer it with success to those who have a tendency to consumption.

PENDENCY OF THE EPIGLOTTIS.—Sir Duncan Gibb stated, in a paper read before the British Association, that 11 per cent of the Europeans examined by him had the epiglottis hanging down over the windpipe instead of erect, thus retarding respiration, and preventing clearness in singing and speaking. He had also examined nearly 300 Asiatics, and both males and females had a more or less pendant epiglottis, which would account for the fact that none were fine singers.

NEW MIXTURES FOR MATCHES.—Prof. Bottger has found that a mixture of eight parts of ferozitide of thallium and one part of penta sulphide of antimony (commonly called the golden sulphuret) has the property of igniting by friction. A mixture of ferozitide of thallium and powdered sulphur ignites with a sharp explosion when struck. The nitrate of thallium may be exploded in the same manner. However, the scarcity of thallium will prevent any use of these compounds for commercial purposes.

CAUSE OF THE SILK-WORM DISEASE.—Some years ago Baron Von Liebig expressed the opinion that incomplete nutrition might be the cause of disease in the European silk-worm, and that the ailment offered them in the mulberry leaf might not be sufficient for the formation of the cocoon. Recent analyses of the mulberry leaves of France and Italy have confirmed this opinion, it having been thus demonstrated that these leaves contain a smaller amount of phosphates and nitrogeneous substances than those of the mulberry trees of China and Japan.

CHERRY STONING MACHINE.—Mr. Gruelin, a German, has invented a machine for removing the stones from cherries. It consists of a horizontal revolving wheel, in the periphery of which are a series of cavities, each large enough to hold one cherry. By the revolution of the wheel, each cherry is brought under a vertical rod which by a sudden depression forces out the stone and pushes it through a hole in the bottom of the cavity, and then by means of a spring returns to its original position, when it is ready for a descent upon the next cherry. The fruit is fed into the wheel by means of a shute. It is said the machine will remove one hundred stones per minute.

TESTING GLYCERINE.—The effect of glycerine on tender and broken skin should be mild, but physicians often hear complaints of its burning and inflammatory action, even when it has been largely diluted with water. The effect of such glycerine is now known to be due to the presence of a certain amount of oxalates and formates, also traces of ammonia. Litmus paper will remain unchanged in such impure glycerine; but when the latter is mixed in a test-tube with its equal bulk of sulphuric acid, a strong effervescence will take place. It has also been ascertained that such glycerine was not obtained by the process of distillation, but was only partially purified by chemical action.

THE LAW OF DIFFUSION.—One of Herr Merz's methods of exhibiting the phenomens of diffusion is to remove a portion of the shell of an egg, by means of hydrochloric acid, so as to leave the membrane exposed, and to suspend the egg in water from the arm of a balance, the opposite arm being counterpoised. In about a half an hour the position of the balance will show that the egg has increased in weight, in consequence of the passage of the water through the membrane. On substituting alcohol for the water surrounding this egg, and adding weight sufficient to bring the arm to the same level, after a short time the egg will begin to rise, thus proving that it has become lighter in consequence of the passage of the water from the egg into the alcohol.

A NEW RE-AGENT.—Prof. Bottger has prepared a new and highly sensitive chemical test for acids and alkalis, from the leaves of an ornamental plant named, in honor of the Dutch horticulturist Verschaffelt, *Coleus Verschaffelii*. The re-agent is prepared by digesting the fully developed leaves in alcohol, and impregnating slips of Swedish filter paper with the decoction. This test paper differs from litmus—prepared from a certain species of litchen—in having a beautiful red tint, which becomes green under the influence of an alkali or alkaline earth. It is not affected by free carbonic acid, so that it may be used in detecting traces of carbonate of lime in water. A strip of this paper moistened in water, and held over a burner from which gas is issuing, assumes in a very short time a green tinge, in consequence of the ammonia, from which, perhaps, no gas is altogether free.

LUMINOSITY OF PHOSPHOROUS.—Dr. Moffat described before the British Association several interesting experiments he had made. Phosphorous in a luminous state produces phosphorous and phosphoric acids, also ozone. Phosphorous is non-luminous below the temperature of 90° F., and is luminous above 45° F., but the point of luminosity varies with the pressure of the atmosphere and with the direction of the wind. Experiments extending over a period of four years had proved that the equatorial or sea wind produces a phosphorescence and ozone, and that the polar or land wind has no such effect. As the ocean is the great reservoir of ozone, Dr. Moffat concludes that the latter is developed by the phosphorescence of the ocean, and that were it not for the modifying influence of the polar winds, ozone at sea would be a constant quantity.

PURE LIQUORS.

Pure Liquors,	Pure Liquors,
Pure Liquors,	Pure Liquors,
Pure Liquors,	Pure Liquors,
For medicinal purposes.	
For medicinal purposes.	
For medicinal purposes.	
Cognac Brandy,	Port Wine,
Cognac Brandy,	Port Wine,
Sherry Wine,	Madeira Wine,
Sherry Wine,	Madeira Wine,
Catawba Wine,	Pure Holland Gin,
Catawba Wine,	Pure Holland Gin,
Pure Jamaica Rum,	
Pure Jamaica Rum,	
Pure Rye Whisky,	Pure Rye Whisky,
Pure Rye Whisky,	Pure Rye Whisky.

AT JOSEPH FLEMING'S,

Corner of the Diamond and Market street.
Corner of the Diamond and Market street.
no7:1289

Shall Nature be Sustained?

To give debilitating medicines to the weak is about as sensible as it would be to try to help a man to his feet by kicking him when he was down.

That sort of practice is going out of fashion. It has filled so many graveyards that people no longer believe it.

If those who are not strong by nature expect to avoid the attacks of disease, they must endeavor to acquire the vigor necessary to resist it.

How is this to be done? Common sense suggests by the use of invigorating medicine.

The great object is to strengthen the system without exciting it.

This object is accomplished by the judicious use of the most powerful and genuine of all vegetable tonics and alteratives, HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.

The curative properties are combined in this preparation. It improves the appetite and regulates digestion, so that food is well digested.

It gives steadiness to the nerves, induces a healthful and natural flow of bile, prevents constipation without unduly purging the bowels; gently stimulates the circulation, and by promoting a vigorous condition of the physical system, promotes sleep, and cheerfulness which is the truest indication of a well-balanced condition of all the animal powers.

Summer leaves both the body and the mind more or less exhausted. Now is the time to recruit them, and thus forestall the malarious fevers and other complaints which prostrate so many thousands every year.

Attend to Coughs and Colds.

There is a significance in the above advice which if attended to in time, would save hundreds of persons from untimely graves. Do we not know that many persons neglect to attend to coughs and such like maladies under the hope that nature will cure? Nature sometimes does cure; but she will cure much more rapidly if assisted by some such remedy as DR. KEYSER'S PECTORAL SYRUP, which is compounded for those very diseases of the lungs and bronchial apparatus, so prevalent in every part of the United States. We advise our readers, therefore, who may be afflicted with coughs, bronchial irritation or any disease of the lungs or windpipe, to have recourse at once to this remedy, which DR. KEYSER has prepared with great care for the cure of those cases. Timely attention will save much suffering, and oftentimes the life of the person using it.

Sold at DR. KEYSER'S Great Medicine Store, No. 166 WOOD STREET.

DR. KEYSER'S CONSULTATION ROOMS, for Lung Examinations, No. 120 PENN ST., corner of Evans alley.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. BINGHAM, Jr., Adams Express Office, 54 Fifth Street, is an authorized Agent to receive Advertisements for the GAZETTE, and all other papers throughout the United States and the Canadas.

BOARDING.—A few Boarders can find

PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH GOOD BOARD,

At No. 139 GRANT STREET.

Terms Moderate. no6:h18

CRANBERRIES.

Jersey Cranberries just received and for sale at the Family Grocery of

McKNIGHT & SMITH,

139 Federal Street, Allegheny.

OPENING.—Mrs. M. KITCHIN will open on

SATURDAY, THE 9TH INSTANT,

a splendid and rare variety of the latest styles of

WINTER MILLINERY,

At No. 100 FEDERAL ST., Allegheny City. no6:h18

SHAKER DRIED CORN.

Just arrived and now in store, for sale by the quart or bushel, at the Family Grocery of

McKNIGHT & SMITH,

139 Federal Street, Allegheny City.

PROPOSALS will be received

UNTIL THE 15TH INST.,

For the Grading, Curbing & Paving

Of MAIN, PINE, McFADDEN, BRIDGE and NEW TROY STREETS and UNION ALLEY, in the Borough of Lawrence. Separate bids for either cobble-stone or Belgium pavement.

For further particulars apply at the office of the Burgess, or to

G. P. WILHELM,

Chairman Street Committee.

LADIES' FURS,

Misses' Furs,

Gent's Furs,

GREAT VARIETY. SELLING LOW, at

McCORD & CO.'S HAT STORE,

No. 121 WOOD STREET.

SECOND-HAND PIANOS.

One 7 octave Rosewood case, made by Bacon & Raven.
One 7 octave, made by Miller & Gibson.
One 7¼ octave made by Chickering.
One 7 octave, made by C. Bourne.
One 6¼ octave, made by Lindeke & Co.

All the above are in good order, and will be sold at very low prices, to close out the lot. Also, five second hand Organs and Melodeons.

C. C. MELLOR,

81 WOOD STREET.

CHEAP ALL-WOOL

INGRAIN CARPETS,

In bright colors, at 75 cents to $1.00 per yar.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

McFARLAND & COLLINS,

72 AND 73 FIFTH STREET.

DOUBLE WIDTH

English Tapestry

BRUSSELS CARPETS,

In private patterns, just opened by

McFARLAND & COLLINS,

71 AND 73 FIFTH STREET.

FOR RENT,

Seventy Acres of Cleared Land

And TWENTY ACRES OF WOODLAND,

Near Parnassus Station, on the Allegheny Valley Railway, eighteen miles from Pittsburgh. The farm is divided into eight fields, with good springs, has a good

TWO-STORY FRAME HOUSE,

seven feet, and log stable. About twenty acres of the land is now clearing. Its natural advantages and nearness to railway station make it worthy the attention of farmers, dairymen and market gardeners.

Apply to Mr. STEPHEN YOUNG, on the farm adjoining, or address ALEX. YOUNG,

Box 267, Monmouth, Illinois,
Monmouth, Ill., Oct. 26th, 1867. no6:h10d3w

BAY RUM SOAP.

BAY RUM SOAP.

HONEY SOAP.

HONEY SOAP.

GLYCERINE SOAP.

GLYCERINE SOAP.

And many other varieties, for sale by

JAMES B. CLARK,

Druggist,

oct31:TTh&S 108 Fifth street.

FRENCH PEAS AND MUSHROOMS, just imported, of the finest brands, put up in one pound cans, and for sale by the dozen or single can, by

no7 JNO. A. RENSHAW,
Corner Liberty and Hand Streets.

QUEEN OLIVES, very fine, in quart jars; also, Crosse & Blackwell's Capers in small bottles, just received and for sale at the Family Grocery store of

no7 JOHN A. RENSHAW,
corner Liberty and Hand Streets.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing between GEORGE C. SPANGLER and JAMES BRADFORD, under the name and style of SPANGLER & BRADFORD, in the City of Allegheny, is dissolved by the withdrawal of JAMES BRADFORD from the said firm, as having disposed of his interest to GEORGE C. SPANGLER, who will settle the business of the late firm, and will continue the business of Plumber, Gas and Steam Fitter as heretofore, at No. 67 Ohio street, Allegheny City.

GEORGE C. SPANGLER,
JAMES BRADFORD.

Allegheny City, Pa., Nov. 5th, 1867.
no6:h3d

TEAS! TEAS!

Just received, a large and choice lot of fresh

TEAS,

AT FRANCE'S TEA MART,

No. 15 Diamond, Pittsburgh.

Which are being retailed at prices that will defy competition from any and every source. Give them a trial and you will be satisfied.

WM. FRANCE & SON,

no6 15 Diamond, Pittsburgh.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE LAND.

The subscriber will offer at Public Sale, on

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 21st, 1867,

125 acres of superior Farming Land, situated in Union township, Washington county, fifteen miles from Pittsburgh, four miles below Monongahela City, and ¼ of a mile below Coal Hill Landing, on the Monongahela river. The improvements are a Stone Dwelling, Frame Barn and other necessary outbuildings; orchard of choice fruit; abundance of limestone, and is well watered.

Sale to commence at 11 o'clock a. m.

J. P. BEATTY.

BENJAMIN LYTLE, Auctioneer. no6:h18

WESTERN DISTRICT PENNSYLVANIA, ss:

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment of

ASSIGNEE OF ROBERT HERVEY,

of the borough of Tarentum, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition by the District Court of said District.

HUGH M. BOLE, Assignee,
corner Point Alley and Duquesne Way.
no6:h31

AT PRICES TO CORRESPOND

WITH

THE LATE DECLINE!

FINE FRENCH MERINOS, $1.00.
Choice shades POPLIN ALPACCAS.
SILK CHAIN EPINGLINES.
POPLIN REPS.
BLACK SILKS.
FANCY SILKS.
LINEN GOODS, &c.

JOHN PORTER,

91 MARKET STREET.

FOR FRAGRANT TEAS,

CHOICE COFFEE,

AND

PURE SPICES,

GO TO

ROBINSON'S,

No. 20 Fifth Street.

DRY GOODS! DRY GOODS!

I WOULD CALL THE ATTENTION of my customers to my stock, in which will be found a large assortment of

DRESS GOODS AND CASSIMERES,

For Men and Boys' wear.

CLOAKING CLOTHS, of great variety.
BLANKETS, both County & Eastern make.
Fullerton's Freeport BARRED FLANNELS, 4-4 and 5-4 WHITE FLANNELS.
HOUSEKEEPERS GOODS, in all grades.
CLOAKS and SACQUES made to order.

H. J. LYNCH,

No. 94 Market Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
oct17:p&s

MARVIN'S

CRACKERS

ARE SUPERIOR TO ANY

EVER BEFORE OFFERED IN THIS MARKET.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

No. 91 Liberty St.,

FOOT OF FOURTH.

DOTT'S CLOTHES WASHER.

WHAT THE PRESS SAY OF IT.

The rich might do without these machines, but the poor, who must value time, labor, and the saving of clothes, have to look on them as household necessities.—*Working People's Advocate.*

It is worth one dollar per week in any family.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

Growing in favor, the more it is used. We like it.—*Prairie Farmer, Chicago.*

It really merits all the good that can be said of it.—*Rural New Yorker.*

It really sustains its claims.—*Wisconsin Chief.*

Easily worked and does its work well.—*Ohio Farmer.*

After a fair trial we give it the preference over all others.—*Iowa Homestead.*

After trial, a good economical housewife will not be without it. It is the very best machine for washing clothes we ever saw.—*New Haven Journal and Courier.*

It is a greater benefaction to the family than the Sewing Machine.—*Rev. W. F. P. Mahon.*

I do not hesitate to give this the preference.—*Wm. Black, A.M., Local Amer. Agricultural.*

For sale at 28 and 29 Fifth street.

Price, $15.

Sole agents for this county.

MAXFEILD & CO.'S

PRAIRIE FLOWER

FINE-CUT TOBACCO,

IN BULK.

This celebrated Fine-Cut Chewing Tobacco is perfectly pure, without any admixture of inert substances with which the ordinary Chewing Tobacco is commonly loaded.

For sale Wholesale and Retail, at

CHAS. C. BAER'S,

Dealer in
Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Pipes and Smoking Tobacco.
108 WOOD STREET.

PRICES REDUCED.

WHITE, ORR & CO.,

25 FIFTH STREET.

Offer for sale their large stock of

DRESS GOODS,

AT VERY LOW PRICES.

NEW STYLES

BISMARK AND GRECIAN

SUITS,

The newest styles for the fall season, of BOYS' SUITS.

GRAY & LOGAN,

No. 67 St. Clair Street.

COCOA MATTINGS,

AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

McFARLAND & COLLINS,

72 AND 73 FIFTH STREET.

SHEPHARD'S

CRACKERS,

317 Liberty Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

GARDON'S JELLIES.

A full assortment of these superior Jellies just received and for sale at the Family Grocery Store of

McKNIGHT & SMITH,

139 Federal street, Allegheny.

BOQUETS & CUT FLOWERS,

At the OAKLAND GREENHOUSES.

oct26 JOHN K. & A. MURDOCH.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JAS. VERNER, Pres't. W. P. PORTER, Sup't.

PITTSBURGH FORGE

AND IRON CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Bar Iron;
Railroad Fish Bars and Bolts;
Railroad Car Axles Rolled;
Railroad Car Axles Hammered;
Locomotive Frames;
Locomotive Frame Shapes;
Side Rods;
Yokes, Straps;
Piston Heads;
Steamboat Shafts;
Steamboat Cranks;
Piston Rods, Wrists;
Pitmen Jaws, Collars &c.

OFFICE, No. 177 PENN STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

McCALLUM BROTHERS,

No. 51 Fifth Street.

CARPETS.
CARPETS.
CARPETS.

A splendid assortment of low priced

All-Wool Ingrains.

A magnificent stock of

OIL CLOTHS.

A new invoice of

Crumb Cloths, Druggets.

An extra quality of

RAG CARPETS.

McCALLUM BROS.,

51 Fifth Street, above Wood.

no6

COUNTRY BLANKETS,

AT

J. M. BURCHFIELD & CO'S.

Large size and best BLANKETS in the city.
5-4, 4-4, 3-4 WHITE FLANNELS;
RED AND YELLOW FLANNELS;
GREY AND COLORED FLANNELS;
GREY TWILLED FLANNELS;
SHIRTING FLANNELS;
WATERPROOF CLOTHS;
WIDE VELVETS;

And a large assortment of NEW GOODS.

Remember the place,

No. 67 MARKET STREET.

CARTER'S

NEW

SHOE HOUSE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS OPENED A

BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE

AT

No. 47 Fifth Street,

(OPPOSITE THE OLD THEATRE.)

Where he is prepared to sell BOOTS, SHOES and GAITERS at less prices than can be purchased at any other house in this city. Give me a call and be convinced.

DANIEL CARTER.

NEW FALL STOCK

OF

CARPETS!

A large assortment of

ALL WOOL INGRAINS,
WOOL DUTCH,
LIST AND RAG,
HALL AND STAIR,
COTTAGE AND HEMP,
ENGLISH AND
AMERICAN DRUGGETS,
MEDALLION DRUGGETS.

We offer many of our goods much below last spring's prices. Special inducements to those who buy to sell.

BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,

31 FIFTH STREET.
oct31:TTh&S3wT Over Bates & Bell's.

TOBIES! TOBIES! TOBIES!

50,000

NO. 1 TOBIES,

RECEIVED WEEKLY.

Also, 500,000

Lancaster Half Spanish Cigars,

Just received, which we offer to the trade cheap for cash.

☞ Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

R. & W. JENKINSON,

No. 6 Federal Street,

oct18:2m ALLEGHENY CITY.

ENGLISH

WOOLEN DRUGGETS,

AND

CRUMB CLOTHS,

NEW PATTERNS,
BRIGHT COLORS,
BEST QUALITIES,
LOW PRICES.

McFARLAND & COLLINS,

Nos. 71 & 73 FIFTH ST.

no7

MECHANICS' SAVINGS BANK,

No. 14 Smithfield Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS. ANY SUM RECEIVED FROM ONE DOLLAR UPWARD.

Deposits received subject to check, without interest.

JAMES BLACKMORE, President.
GEO. D. TIMBLE, Sec'y and Treas't.
JAMES M. HOPKINS, Solicitor.

TRUSTEES:

JAMES BLACKMORE, JAS. H. HOPKINS,
ALEX. TINDLE, JAMES ROWN,
WILLIAM DRAKE, W. W. BRADSHAW,
A. G. CURRAN, ROBERT WRAY,
JOHN EVANS.

GENT'S UNDERWEAR;

LADIES' UNDERWEAR;
HOSIERY AND GLOVES;
ZEPHYR KNIT GOODS;
SHAWLS, SACQUES, ETC.,

Just opened at

F. H. EATON'S,

16 FIFTH STREET.

THE OLDEST ESTABLISHED TRUNK HOUSE IN THE CITY.

W. J. GILMORE,

(Successor to GILMORE & LIESLER.)
Manufacturer, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

TRUNKS,

Valises, Carpet Bags, &c.

☞ A large assortment of LADIES' SATCHELS always on hand.

No. 102 WOOD STREET

The Pittsburgh Gazette

GLEANINGS.

Erie has its Grant club.

Boston boys are hub-bubs.

Ashley has not abandoned impeachment.

Francis Joseph declines visiting William, in Berlin.

Charleston, S. C., has one hundred and fifty policemen.

Ristori is to halt for a week in Boston, *en route* to Havana.

Dr. Milton Jerrek, a prominent Philadelphia physician, is dead.

Coolies are cheaper in Jamaica, selling at twenty-five dollars apiece.

The Boston *Post* has discovered that the fellow who drew it mild used a hand cart.

North Hampton, Mass., is to have a music hall costing one hundred thousand dollars.

Cuba is said to have frogs weighing twenty-five pounds. French frogs are larger.

Artemus Ward, on a bust, cut by a Pole named Gefkwski, is sold at a guinea a piece in London.

The late Gov. Andrew was tendered the office of Secretary of War after Stanton was suspended.

The men of New England demand the ballot and have it. The women demand the ballot and haven't it.

A French doctor says that the fermented milk of mares will cure consumption. It has been tried in a hoe-pital.

A Boston firm is charged with swindling, the government in an ordnance contract during the early stages of the war.

A foolish man, in Galveston, invested in a lottery ticket, and because it did'nt draw, drew a razor across his jugular vein.

Jennie June is after Mrs. Lincoln with a sharp stick. After all, what harm was it for Mrs. L. to offer her old duds for sale.

Dr. Mudd was faithful in his attendance on the yellow fever patients of the Dry Tortugas. He lost not a single case.

John Williams, of the *Iron Age*, claims credit of being the father of the national banking system. Rather a doubtful honor.

It costs nearly three times as much to send a letter from the Netherlands to this country as from this country to the Netherlands.

The sentences of the Manchester Fenian prisoners will be commuted with the exception of those who murdered the policeman.

The President's message will be a formidable document. Pending its preparation visitors are excluded from the White House.

An infant wrapped in swaddling clothes is said to have been left on the door step of Crosby's house (not Opera House,) in Chicago.

A one legged veteran ran for office in Brooklyn against a fellow who burdened his child with the names of a score of rebel Generals.

Thad. Stevens will be able to take his seat in the next Congress. He will introduce a bill providing for universal suffrage in all the States.

Horace Greeley is favorable to paying for standing time. The New York *Tribune* is the only journal which pays this bonus to its compositors.

The New York Italians are to hold a mass meeting in favor of Garibaldi. At the last mass meeting in Italy Garibaldi was decidedly in the minority.

An old man in Lafayette, Indiana, has had seven wives and is about marrying the eighth. The Mahomedan Koran allows its believers to have only four.

The refrain of the old song, "who's dat knocking at the door," will be introduced into the President's message, referring to the negro suffrage question.

All the political exiles of Spain have been pardoned, and can return to their delightful country. The Queen is one of the most unpardonable criminals in the nation.

The President don't like to have colored soldiery in Washington. He called on Grant to disband two negro regiments recently organized there. Grant couldn't see it, so he let the darkies alone.

It has been estimated that 3,000,000 of dollars worth of property was destroyed in Matamoras alone by the great tornado which visited the Texan coast on the seventh of last month.

A Chicago exchange informs us that the Nicolson pavement has been laid the whole length of Wood street in Pittsburgh. We beg the pardon of our readers for not previously noticing this completion.

Young James Gordon Bennett, of yacht notoriety, has been up among the lags in the New York Toombs. Poor fellow. It is said that he widely digers from his father, but occasionally takes after him with something akin to stuffed clubs.

The Cincinnati *Enquirer* says that a very large number of elegant and substantial buildings is hurrying to completion in that city. The contractors are endeavoring to get them under roof before snow time comes.

Wisconsin and New York newspapers mention unusually heavy crops of apples this year, and the trade in that fruit is exceedingly brisk in some places. The crop in the whole country, however, is estimated as only one-third full.

Edwin Forrest, the King of Ranters, who has confessed himself unable to keep his temper and listen to the criticisms of a Pittsburgh audience, as expressed by the public journals, is now playing in the Quaker City.

The brother of Prince Albert, the Good, Duke of Saxe Coburg Gotha, is to visit America this spring. This is that Ernst so familiar to the readers of Queen Victoria's little book, and so favorably known for his enlightened views in Germany.

New Albany is suffering; pinching poverty is felt in hundreds of families already. A coal famine is looked upon as inevitable. Appeals are being made to the well-to-do people of the place to let their benefactions flow vigorously, or else to look for starvation among their neighbors.

Mastodon relics are being found in large numbers in Kansas. It is hoped and expected that enough to form a complete skeleton will be discovered, and it is to be hoped that no traveling menagerie ever buried an elephant in those parts to start a new Cohoes dispute among savants.

Twenty million pounds of hops are said to have been produced in the country. Seven million pounds were raised in Wisconsin alone. The German influence is largely felt in the Northern States, and beer is fast becoming the national drink, after whiskey. Twenty million pounds of hops ought to make a great deal of beer, enough to make men drunk even if made into uninteresting lager.

The revised and improved English Opera Troupe, under the guidance of the accomplished and gifted Miss Caroline Richings, is now playing in Philadelphia. The *North American* of that city, one of the most dignified papers of the country, spares a few lines from the praise of the city to devote to the troupe, which, it avers, is the best which has ever visited Philadelphia, besides having the advantage of being all in English.

A leading Fifth Avenue church is about to make an experiment of using a boy choir in place of a quartette. The following is said to be a correct list of the churches in New York which have boy choirs in them. Holy Communion (pioneer) Trinity, St. John's Trinity Chapel, St. George's, St. Luke's, Holy Apostles, St. Albans, St. Timothy's, Holy Innocents, and Annunciation. Here in Pittsburgh we have but two—Trinity and All Saints.

Thanksgiving Proclamation.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA.
BY JOHN W. GEARY, GOVERNOR.

From the creation of the world, in all ages and climes, it has been customary to set apart certain days for special religious observance. This has not always been influenced by the light of Christian knowledge, nor by any proper conception of the character of that Great Being "who ruleth the earth in righteousness," and "who daily loadeth with his benefits;" but by an innate sense of the existence of an over-ruling Power, by which the world and all it contains are governed and controlled. Aided by the dictates of cultivated reason, and the teachings of Divine revelation, we, however, are taught to recognize in that Supreme Ruler a Heavenly Father, to whom we are indebted for existence and all the blessings we enjoy, and to whom we owe constant and fervent thanksgiving and praise. It is He who "visiteth the earth and watereth it;" who "settleth the furrows and blesseth the springings thereof;" who crowneth the year with his goodness, and whose paths drop fatness;" who "clothest the pastures with flocks, and coverest the valleys with corn; who maketh the out-goings of the morning and the evening to rejoice;" who is "our refuge and strength;" who "maketh war to cease," and "saveth us from our enimies;" whose "throne is forever and ever," and who "blesseth the nations whose God is the Lord."

On all sides we have increased assurances of the "loving kindness" of an All-wise Parent of Good, who has conducted our nation through a long and terrible war, and not permitted our people to once more repose in safety, "without any to molest them or make them afraid." The monstrous sentiment of disunion is no longer tolerated. The Flag, the Union, and the Constitution are esteemed as the safeguards of the rights and liberties of the people, and are revered and defended as the ark of their political safety.

A kind Providence has not grown weary of supplying our continuous wants. A bounteous harvest has rewarded the labors of the husbandman. Flocks and herds are scattered in countless numbers over our valleys and hills. Commerce is uninterrupted, and vessels laden with the products of nature and of art, speed, unmolested, over the trackless deeps. Neither pestilence, famine, political or social evils, financial embarrassments or commercial distress, have been permitted to stay the progress and happiness of the people of this great Commonwealth; but peace, health, education, morality, religion, social improvement and refinement, with their attendant blessings, have filled the cup of comfort and enjoyment to overflowing.

Recognizing our responsibility to Him who controls the destinies of nations as well as of individuals, and "from whom cometh down every good and perfect gift," and to whom we are deeply indebted for all these and the richer blessings of our common Christianity, let us unitedly give our most devout gratitude and hearty thanksgiving.

I, therefore, hereby recommend that THURSDAY, THE 28TH DAY OF NOVEMBER NEXT, be set apart as a day of praise and thanksgiving, that all secular and worldly business be suspended, and the people assemble in their various places of worship to acknowledge their gratitude and offer up prayers for a continuance of Divine favor.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State, at Harrisburg, this thirty-first day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, and of the Commonwealth the ninety-second.

JNO. W. GEARY.

By the Governor:
F. JORDAN, Secretary of State.

ORDINANCES.

AN ORDINANCE relating to the laying of Water Pipes.

SECTION 1st. *Be it ordained and enacted by the Burgess and Town Council of the Borough of Lawrenceville, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* That from and after the passage of this ordinance, the Lawrenceville Gas Company shall have the power and authority to use any public highways, streets, lanes, and alleys in said Borough, for the purpose of laying down, re-laying and repairing the conduit pipes, and all necessary pipes, and the use and all necessary devices connected therewith, for supplying the Borough of Lawrenceville, and the citizens thereof, and the adjacent country, with water; *Provided*, That all such pipes laid down in said highways, streets, lanes and alleys, throughout which the privilege hereby granted, shall be required, shall be repaired at the cost of said Gas Company.

SEC. 2. That the Burgess of said Borough is hereby authorized to subscribe for ——— shares of the capital stock of said Crystal Water Company, in the name of the Burgess and Council of Borough of Lawrenceville.

J. C. BUFFUM, Burgess.
Attest: M. J. MCCANN, Clerk.
Lawrenceville, Nov. 4, 1867. no7:3t21

AN ORDINANCE relating to the Laying of Gas Pipe.

SECTION 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the Burgess and Council of the Borough of Lawrenceville, in Council assembled,* That the Lawrenceville Gas Company shall have the power and authority to use any public highways, streets, lanes, and alleys in said Borough, for the purpose of laying down, re-laying and repairing the conduit pipes, and all necessary pipes, and the use and all necessary devices connected therewith, for supplying the Borough of Lawrenceville, and the citizens thereof, and the adjacent country, with gas, provided that all damage or injury done to said highways, streets, lanes and alleys, through the exercise of the privilege hereby granted, shall be repaired at the cost of said Gas Company.

SEC. 2. That the Burgess of said Borough is hereby authorized to subscribe for ——— shares of the capital stock of said Gas Company, in the name and on behalf of the Council of the Borough of Lawrenceville.

J. C. BUFFUM, Burgess.
M. J. MCCANN, Clerk.
Lawrenceville, Nov. 4, 1867. no7:3t22

AN ORDINANCE for the Grading, Paving and Setting with Curb of Chestnut street, from its intersection with Day son street, northwardly, the boundary line of the Borough of Lawrenceville.

SECTION 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the Burgess and Town Council of the Borough of Lawrenceville, and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same,* That the street Committee, in connection with the Borough Regulator, be and they are hereby authorized and empowered to invite and receive proposals for the grading, paving and setting with curb of the portion of Church street (extending from the intersection of said street with Davison street, southwardly,) to the borough line, and to contract therefor with the lowest and best bidder, at their discretion.

SECTION 2. That the expense of grading said street shall be paid out of the Borough Treasury, as provided for by existing ordinances, and for the expense of setting the curb and the expense of paving and curbing said street, there be and there is hereby levied a special tax, to be specially assessed on the several lots bounding and abutting on said street, by apportioning the cost per front thereon, and comprised and bounding and abutting as aforesaid.

SECTION 3. That so soon as the cost and expenses of paving and curbing said street is fully ascertained by the Borough Regulator, it shall be his duty to assess and apportion the same among the several lot-holders owning property on said street, according to the rule herein before declared, and thereupon to give notice thereof to the owner or owners of said lot or lots respectively, or to the agent or guardian of such owners, and make return of such assessment to the Treasurer of said Borough.

SECTION 4. That it shall be the duty of the Treasurer of said Borough, on the return so made, to cause notice to be given to the parties on whom assessments have been made as aforesaid, that unless the same shall be paid, assessments are paid to him in thirty days from the date of such notice, he will proceed to collect the same in the manner provided by law.

Attest—M. J. MCCANN, Clerk.
Lawrenceville, Nov. 4, 1867. no7:3t20

KIM & SCHWARTZ,
Wholesale and Retail Manufacturers of
Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware,
And Dealers in COOKING STOVES AND HOUSE FURNISHING HARDWARE.
TIN ROOFING AND JOB WORK DONE TO ORDER.
No. 116 SMITHFIELD STREET, opposite the Post Office, and No. 64 WYLIE STREET, near the Tunnel,
oct1:y6 PITTSBURGH, PA.

SAMUEL M. WICKERSHMA
Iron Broker,
124 First Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Agent for the sale of Corawall, Donaghmore, Josephine, Isabella, Duncannon, Mannops, Glendon, and other brands of anthracite, Youghiogheny Coke and Chisholm's C. B. Charcoal Pig IRONS.
Consignments and orders respectfully solicited.
sep24:y

NOTICE.—In the Court of Quarter Sessions, No. 15, September T., 1867. WIDENING OF WEBSTER STREET. All persons interested will take notice that the assessment of damages and benefits as reported to the Court, has been filed in my office, and on the assessment of benefits, I will sit for thirty days from date of it will be my duty to collect the same according to law.

All property between Grant and Chatham streets has been assessed for payment of damages.

J. F. SLAGLE,
Chief Solicitor.
oct21:y26

F. ARTOS,
MECHANICAL AND ENGINEERING
DRAFTSMAN.
Office—Cor. Fifth & Market Sts.
PITTSBURGH, PA.

SCHOOL BOOKS.
The undersigned is prepared to furnish all kinds of BOOKS, BLANK BOOKS and STATIONERY, wholesale or retail, at the lowest cash or city prices. Orders for blankbooks and STATIONERY PIERCE'S PATENT SLATES and SLATE PENCILS promptly filled. All orders promptly attended to.
P. C. REINEMAN,
se21:nww 123 Third St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

A. E. ENGLISH & CO.,
No. 98 Fourth Street,
Publishers of CROCKER'S HEADERS, DRAW'S ARITHMETIC, BURT'S GRAMMAR AND COMPOSITION, PICKELL'S SPELLERS, authors of BLANK BOOKS, BOOK BINDING executed in all the styles. A large stock of STATIONERY constantly on hand.
se28

$15,000 TO LOAN,
ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.
G. M. PETTY,
No. 6 Smithfield Street.
Real Estate bought and sold. ny24

GEORGE BEAVEN,
CANDY MANUFACTURER,
And dealer in Foreign and American FRUITS, NUTS, PICKLES, &c.,
118 FEDERAL STREET, second door from the First National Bank, Allegheny City. ja2

SPECIAL NOTICES.

WM. BARNHILL & CO.,
BOILER MAKERS
AND
SHEET IRON WORKERS,
Nos. 20, 22, 24 and 26 Penn St.,

Having secured a large yard and furnished it with the most approved machinery, we are prepared to manufacture every description of Boilers in the best manner, and warranted equal to any made in the county. Chimneys, Breeching, Fire Beds, Steam Pipes, Locomotive Boilers, Condensers, Skit Pans, Tanks, Oil Stills, Agitators, Settling Pans, Boiler Iron, Bridges, Sugar Pans, and sole manufacturers of BARNHILL'S PATENT BOILERS.

Repairing done on the shortest notice. ja6:ly

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT
BUCHU AND IMPROVED ROSE WASH cures secret and delicate disorders in all their stages, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience and no exposure. It is pleasant in taste and odor. Immediate in its action, and free from all injurious properties.
se8:nwy

NEW PERFUME FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."

A most exquisite, delicate, and Fragrant Perfume distilled from the rare and beautiful flower from which it takes its name.

Manufactured only by
PHALON & SON, New York.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.

FOR NON-RETENTION OR INCONTINENCE of Urine, irritation, inflammation, or ulceration of the bladder, or kidneys, diseases of the prostrate glands, stone in the bladder, gravels, travel or brick dust deposits, and all diseases of the bladder, kidneys and the genital swellings, USE HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU.
se8:nwy

HELMBOLD'S
BUCHU
Is a certain cure for diseases of the
BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL, DROPSY, ORGANIC WEAKNESS,
FEMALE COMPLAINTS,
GENERAL DEBILITY,
And all diseases of the
URINARY ORGANS,
Whether existing in
MALE OR FEMALE,
From whatever cause originating, and no matter of
HOW LONG STANDING.
Diseases of these organs require the use of a diuretic. If no treatment is submitted to, Consumption or insanity may ensue. Our Flesh and Blood are supported from these sources, and the
HEALTH AND HAPPINESS,
and that of Posterity, depends upon prompt use of a reliable remedy.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,
Established upwards of 18 years. Prepared by
H. T. HELMBOLD, Druggist,
594 Broadway, New York, and
104 South 10th St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Sold by all Druggists.
se8:nwy

HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT BUCHU is the Great Diuretic. HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA is the best Blood Purifier. Both are prepared according to rules of Pharmaceutical exactness, and are the most effective that can be made.
Sold by Druggists everywhere.
se8:nwy

LAKE SUPERIOR
COPPER MILL & SMELTING WORKS,
PITTSBURGH.
PARK, McCURDY & CO.,
Manufacturers of Sheathing, Braziers' and Bolt Copper, Pressed Copper Bottoms, Raised Bull Heads, Spikes, &c. Also, importers and Dealers in Metals, Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Wire, &c. Constantly on hand Tinners' Machines and Tools. Warehouse No. 140 FIRST STREET and 130 SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh.
Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT
BUCHU gives health and vigor to the frame and blood to the pallid cheek. Debility is accompanied by many alarming symptoms, but if the treatment is submitted to, consumption, insanity, or epileptic fits ensue.
se8:nwy

ROBINSON, REA & CO.,
(Successors to ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLIKEN,)
WASHINGTON WORKS,
Founders and Machinists, Pittsburgh,
Manufacturers of Boat and Stationary Steam Engines, Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting, Castings of all descriptions; Oil Tanks and Stills, Boiler and Sheet Iron Work.
Office: No. 2 corner FIRST AVENUE and WOOD STREET.
Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR for feeding boilers.
ja11:ly68

ENFEEBLED AND DELICATE CONSTITUTIONS, of both sexes, use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU. It will invigorate and give health and energy to the whole system.
se8:nwy

THE HEALING POOL,
AND HOUSE OF MERCY.
HOWARD ASSOCIATION REPORTS, FOR YOUNG MEN, on the CRIME OF SOLITUDE and the ERRORS, ABUSES and DISEASES which destroy the manly powers, and create impediments to MARRIAGE. will have means of relief. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa.
se24:3&T

TAKE NO MORE UNPLEASANT AND DANGEROUS REMEDIES. Use unpleasant and dangerous diseases. Use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU AND IMPROVED ROSE WASH.

QUINCY A. SCOTT,
DENTIST,
NO. 218 PENN STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU is pleasant in taste and odor, free from all injurious properties, and immediate in its action.
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THE GLORY OF MAN IS STRENGTH.—Therefore the nervous and debilitated should immediately use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

MANHOOD AND YOUTHFUL VIGOR are regained by using HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.
se8:nwy

SHATTERED CONSTITUTIONS RESTORED by HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

PAINTERS.

WESLEY COULTER.....JOHN LANE.
COULTER & LANE,
House and Sign Painters,
No. 100 GRANT STREET, Pittsburgh,
(Opposite Cathedral.)
GLASS CARDS done to order.

W. R. ROWLAND.....W. M. HARRIS.
ROWLAND & HARRIS,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS,
GRAINERS AND GLAZIERS,
No. 64 DIAMOND, ALLEGHENY.
CALCIMINING done in the best manner.

J. K. HAMILTON, Jr.,
House and Sign Painter,
No. 132 THIRD STREET, Pittsburgh,
Graining, Glazing and Gilding
NEATLY EXECUTED.
MIXED PAINTS, VARNISHES, PUTTY, GLASS, BRUSHES, TURPENTINE, WHITE LEAD, ZINC, &c.

F. R. HUTCHINSON.....R. J. HUTCHINSON.
HUTCHINSON & HEPBURN,
HOUSE, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTERS,
GRAINERS AND GLAZIERS,
No. 58 PENN'A AVENUE, Pittsburgh.
All orders by mail promptly attended to.

REMOVAL.
JOHN F. CLULEY,
House and Sign Painter,
Has removed to
No. 126 SMITHFIELD ST., Pittsburgh, Pa.,
Opposite the old stand.

ROBERT M'COWAN.....JNO. SNYDER.
McCOWAN & SNYDER,
HOUSE, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTERS, AND GRAINERS AND GLAZIERS.
No. 65, North side of Diamond, Allegheny.
Commercial and glass signs made to order.
Orders respectfully solicited and promptly executed. Leather, Paints, Window Glass and Putty constantly on hand. sep16:ly28

PIANOS, ORGANS, &c.

CHAS. D. BARB. HENS. TH. KNAKE. W. L. BUETTLER.
BARB, KNAKE & BUETTLER,
Successors to WAMELINK & BARB,
No. 12 St. Clair St., Pittsburgh,
DEALERS IN
Pianos, Organs,
And Musical Goods generally.
Sole Agents for the Celebrated BRADBURY, NEW YORK, and SCHOMACKER & CO PHILADELPHIA, PIANOS.
Also, ESTEY & CO.'S "COTTAGE," and D. & H. W. SMITH'S "AMERICAN" ORGANS, METTLUN'S PATENT GUITAR.
The best Italian and German Violin and Guitar Strings always on hand.

KNABE'S UNRIVALLED PIANOS.—The purest in tone; the most powerful the most delicate in touch; will stand in tune longer than any other. New stock just received.
For sale at less than factory prices.
CHARLOTTE BLUME, 45 Fifth street,
Sole Agent for Knabe's Piano, Waltzes Bros. Pianos, and Prince's Automatic Organs. sep6

JACOB WEAVER JR. & CO.,
General Patent Agency,
No. 1 ST. CLAIR STREET.

BARR & ROGER,
ARCHITECTS,
PRUIT ASSOCIATION BUILDING, Nos. 5 and 6 ST. CLAIR STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.
Special attention given to boarding and public buildings of every description and construction.

MADISON STARCH AGENCY.—Just received,
60 boxes, 40 lbs., Pearl starch;
200 " " do.
100 " Corn do.;
50 " Silver Gloss Starch.
For sale low to the trade by the agents,
SCHOMAKER & LAMB.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

THE NEW
BOULEVARD SKIRT,
FOR LADIES AND MISSES,
In Plain, Braided and Embroidered.
Also, Real Tartan Cashmere Hose,
In all colors and sizes; best assortment we ever had. Also, a full assortment of
Ladies' & Misses' Underwear,
AND
GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS;
SHIRTS and DRAWERS,
Traveling and Fine Shirts,
COLLARS, TIES, SUSPENDERS,
SOCKS, &c.,
TOGETHER WITH A SPLENDID STOCK OF
Ladies' Dress Trimmings,
Of every description.
HOSIERY AND GLOVES, ETC.
MERCHANTS FROM CITY AND COUNTRY are especially invited to come and examine our goods. We feel confident we can suit all, and will sell
AT THE VERY LOWEST PRICES.
MACRUM, CLYDE & CO.,
78 AND 80 MARKET STREET.
oct8

NEW GOODS. NEW GOODS.

AT
DENNISON & HECKERT'S,
NO. 27 FIFTH STREET,
We are now receiving our
FALL GOODS,
To which we invite the attention of our friends and customers.
DENNISON & HECKERT.
se6

NEW GOODS.

M. G. EUWER.....S. LONG.
EUWER & LONG,
DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS,
Invite attention to their new stock of FALL GOODS.
WATERPROOF CLOTH,
BARNES FLANNELS,
SHAWLS, BLANKETS,
HERINGS, ALPACCAS.
Also, a full stock of NOTIONS. Prices low, at
No. 61 OHIO ST., ALLEGHENY,
Four doors East of the Diamond.
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CARPENTERS, BUILDERS.

WM. J. DICK,
Carpenter and Builder,
NO. 36 PENNSYLVANIA AVE.,
Opposite Fair ground, PITTSBURGH, PA.
Residence, 56 Grant street.
Jobbing done with neatness and dispatch. All orders promptly attended to, and satisfaction warranted.

C. TORST.....A. TORST.
A. M. TORST.....G. P. TORST, Foreman.
TORST BROTHERS,
House Carpenters and Builders.
All kinds of Jobbing and Building promptly attended to. Orders left at No. 469 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, and No. 15 PEARL ST., Boomfield.

JNO. FRANCIS.....SAM'L FRANCIES.
J. & S. FRANCIS,
CARPENTERS AND BUILDERS.
Contracts taken for Buildings, Store Fronts, and Jobbing. Particular attention given to Heavy Framing for Foundries and Shops, of all kinds.
Nos. 266 and 268 Robinson St., Allegheny City, Pa.
ly7:n64

Z. H. PALMER,
House Builder and Carpenter,
Office, corner of BAKER'S ALLEY and DUQUESNE WAY.
Jobbing and Repairing done with neatness and dispatch.
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HOUSE BUILDERS AND CARPENTERS.
BUILDING AND REPAIRS promptly attended to
FURGESON & BECK,
117 Smithfield street.

SEWING MACHINES.

DON'T BE DECEIVED BY
Flourishing half column advertisements of Infirior Machines, but get a GROVER & BAKER that has been fully tested for sixteen years, and is by all competent judges pronounced the
BEST!
Call and see them at
BEEBE'S,
No. 105 Fifth street,
above Smithfield.

GROVER & BAKER'S
ELASTIC STITCH AND LOCK STITCH
Sewing Machines
Are THE BEST for Family and Manufacturing purposes. Call and see them at
No. 105 Fifth Street.

GET NONE BUT A
GROVER & BAKER
For a Holiday Gift. It is reliable, perfect therefore the best. Don't fail to call and see
NO. 105 FIFTH ST., above 1d

SHOE, HARNESS & CARRIAGE MAKERS should see the new
GROVER & BAKER NO. 1 SEWING MACHINE.
Before buying elsewhere. It is the best for that use. For sale at
NO. 105 FIFTH STREET,
above Smithfield.

THE GROVER & BAKER
SEWING MACHINE
Is the Ultima Thule of Mechanism. Please step and examine it at
NO. 105 FIFTH STREET,
above Smithfield

CONFECTIONERIES, &c.

HENRY W. HORBACH,
Confectionery and Bakery,
No. 200 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Between Seventh and Liberty.
LADIES' OYSTER SALOON attached.

SUNDAY SCHOOL CELEBRATIONS, PICNICS, DINNER PARTIES, &c., furnished with the best
ICE CREAM, CONFECTIONARIES, CAKES, FRUITS, &c.,
At the lowest prices and in the shortest notice, by
JULIUS RICHTER,
No. 16 DIAMOND, Allegheny.
jel:nw6

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BENJAMIN SINGERLY.....PHILIP CLEIS
SINGERLY & CLEIS,
(Successors to Geo. F. Schuchman & Co.)
PRACTICAL LITHOGRAPHERS
THE ONLY STEAM LITHOGRAPHIC ESTABLISHMENT SOUTH OF THE MOUNTAINS.
Business Cards, Letter Heads, Bonds, Labels, Circulars, Sheet Music, Show Cards, Bill Heads, Views, Certificates of Deposits, Invitation Cards, &c. Nos. 72 and 74 Third st., Pittsburgh.

CHAS. A. MILLER,
LITHOGRAPHER,
No. 80 FOURTH ST., Apollo Building
CARDS, DRAFTS, NOTES, BILL and LETTER HEADS, &c., done in all styles.

TOBACCO, CIGARS, &c.

JOHN MCGRAW,
Manufacturer of and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of
Tobacco, Snuff and Cigars,
43 HAND STREET,
A general assortment of Smoking Tobacco, Pipes and Tobacco always on hand.

EXCELSIOR WORKS.
R. & W. JENKINSON,
Manufacturers and dealers in
Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Pipes, &c.
No. 6 FEDERAL ST ALLEGHENY.

DYERS AND SCOURERS.

H. J. LANCE,
Nos. 126 and 127 Third Street.
DYER AND SCOURER,
Straw Goods Cleaned or Dyed.
KID GLOVES and LADIES' PLUMES cleaned or Dyed.

C. G. FISCHMER'S
FANCY
Dyeing and Scouring Establishment
No. 62 DIAMOND ALLEY,
Between Wood and Smithfield streets,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
All goods returned in two weeks. Goods to be called for once every twelve months. my18:y

COLGATE & CO.'S
GERMAN
TOILET SOAP
Is manufactured from PURE MATERIALS, and may be considered the STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE. For sale by all Grocers. my31:nwy

MISCELLANEOUS.

TO WHEAT GROWERS.
EUREKA AMMONIATED BONE
Super-Phosphate of Lime.
MANUFACTURED BY
THE ALLEGHENY FERTILIZER CO.,
SEWARD & CAMPBELL,
PROPRIETORS.
Office, 356 Penn St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

The best Fertilizer in use, and recognized by all Farmers who have given it a trial, to be the standard for raising large crops of Wheat, Rye, Oats, Corn, Potatoes, &c. We have published (or gratuitous circulation) a pamphlet containing interesting and valuable statements of this Fertilizer, copies of which will be sent free to any sending us their address.

TO GLASS MANUFACTURERS.
THE UNDERSIGNED having secured the sole Agency for the sale of the celebrated
COPLEY POT CLAY.
Are now prepared to furnish it in any quantity to those wishing to procure this superior article. During fifteen years' use of this clay we have attained as much proportion as we believe makes it a better article for pots than any in the market. We have now on average stock of six months for each pot, and some lasting as long as eight and ten months. We will furnish receipts for the proportion of the mixture of this clay to persons purchasing. The Clay is ground and moulded in lumps for delivery.
DITTEBRON & SON.
Fort Pitt Glass Works,
Washington St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

J. SCHOONMAKER & SON
Proprietors of the
PITTSBURGH
White Lead and Color Works,
Manufacturers of
WHITE AND RED LEAD,
ZINC, PUTTY, BLUE LEAD,
McCOY'S VERDITER GREEN,
And all colors dry or in oil.
Office, No. 67 FOURTH STREET.
Factory, Nos. 450, 452, 454, 456 and 458 Rebecca Street and 49, 51 and 53 Locust street, Allegheny. my18:y

PITTSBURGH PAPER MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Manufacturers of
PRINTING AND WRAPPING PAPERS
CLINTON MILLS, STEUBENVILLE, OHIO.
BRIGHTON MILLS, NEW BRIGHTON, PA.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE,
No. 82 Third Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
OFFICERS—AUGUST HARTJE, President.
JNO. S. LIVINGSTON, Treas'r.
SAMUEL RIDDLE, Secretary.
DIRECTORS—August Hartje, John Atwell, S. H. Hartman, John S. Livingston, John M. Perry, C. G. H. Martin.
Cash Paid for Paper Stock.
no8:nwf

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE that on the 22d day of October, A. D. 1867, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the
ESTATE OF MARTIN W. FERLEY,
Of the City of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more Assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 59 Diamond street, in the City of Pittsburgh, before SAMUEL HARPER, Register, on the 11TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, A. D. 1867, at 10 o'clock a. m.
THOS. A. ROWLEY,
U. S. Marshal.
oc26:w3

NEW
PAPER HANGINGS,
NOW RECEIVING, IN GREAT VARIETY, AT
No. 107 Market Street.
JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.
se26

GREAT REVOLUTION IN THE WINE TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES.—PURE CALIFORNIA CHAMPAGNE is made and prepared as it is made in France, from pure California Wine, and taking the place of Imported Champagne.

The undersigned would call the attention of Wine Dealers and Hotel Keepers to the Champagne before, which may be a correct idea of its quality of their
"CONTINENTAL HOTEL,
PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 15th, 1866.
"MESSRS. ROUCHER & CO.—*Gentlemen:* Having given your California Champagne a thorough test, we take pleasure in saying that we think it the best American Wine we have ever used. We shall order more from you. Yours, &c.,
J. F. KINGSLEY & CO."
Call and try our California Champagne.
BUCHER & CO., 36 Dey's., N. Y.

JOSEPH M. GAZZAM.....J. R. BUTTERFIELD
G. M. M'MASTER.
M'MASTER, GAZZAM & BUTTERFIELD,
Attorneys & Counselors-at-Law,
AND SOLICITORS IN BANKRUPTCY,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Office, 98 GRANT STREET,
OPPOSITE THE CATHEDRAL.
ja15:

FIRST CLASS LOOKING GLASS AND PICTURE FRAME MANUFACTORY.
J. LYONS,
No. 110 Wood St., Pittsburgh,
Keeps on hand and manufactures to order, the FINEST STYLE OF GILT, ROSEWOOD and WALNUT, OVAL and SQUARE MIRROR PLATE and PICTURE FRAMES. Cartain Cornice, Band, Gas Buttons, Gimps, Tinsel and Bullion Tassles of exquisite design and workmanship.
OILING AND REGILDING executed in the highest style of the art.
PRICES MODERATE. no8:nhlwm

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, PITTSBURGH, Oct. 26, 1867.
THE ASSESSMENT for the Grading, Paving and Curbing of BEDFORD AVENUE, from Washington to Fulton street; BEDFORD AVENUE, from Gum street to city line, and GUM STREET, from Penn street to Mulberry alley, are now ready for examination, and will remain in this office, West Market buildings, until MONDAY, Nov. 11th, 1867, when they will be placed in the City Treasurer's Office for collection.
H. J. HOOBE,
oc31:g30 City Engineer.

STAIR RODS,
In Bronze, Fire Gilt and Silver,
With Patent Fastening, which prevents the rod slipping from place, without the use of springs, and can be adjusted in an instant.
Manufactured only by
W. T. & J. MESSEREAU,
62 DUANE STREET, New York.
Ask for MESSEREAU'S Patent. Sold by all Carpet Dealers. oc31:g61

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WEST CORNOR MACHINE STONE WORKS, Northwest Corner of Wes Common, ALLEGHENY.
FRED'K ALTVATER & CO.
Have on hand and operate in short notice HEARTH AND STEP STONES, FLAGS FOR SIDEWALKS, NEWEL VALUTS, &c.
HEAD AND TOMB STONES, &c., &c., to orders promptly executed. PRICES REASONABLE. se28:nwy

WASHINGTON MILLS,
Washington Street, near Pittsburgh Grain Elevator.
W. W. ANDERSON,
Manufacturer of CORN MEAL, RYE FLOUR and CHOPPED FEED. Orders delivered in any part of the city free of charge. Grain of all kinds chopped and Corn shelled, on short notice. se6:3

F. MUSSMANN,
Fifth Street, between Tunnel and Chatham Streets,
Gunsmith and Dealer in Hardware.
First class goods of all

PH. R. MERTZ,

BANKER AND BROKER,

118 Wood St., near corner of Fifth.

Government Securities,

Gold, Silver,

And Coupons,

Bought and sold on liberal terms. Drafts sold on all the principal cities of Europe.

CONVERSION OF 7-30'S.

We are now prepared to convert the

SECOND AND THIRD SERIES 7-30's

INTO THE

New 1867 5-20 Gold Coupon Bonds.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,

Dealers in Government Securities,

Corner Fourth & Wood Streets.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.,

Bankers,

AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

Cor. Fourth and Smithfield Streets.

We will give holders of JUNE AND JULY 7-30s the benefit of the interest at 7 3-10 per cent. to January 1st, and give them in exchange

5-20 BONDS OF 1867,

Interest IN GOLD at 6 per cent. from that date.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.

The Pittsburgh Gazette

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, November 7, 1867.

The gold market remained stationary to-day, opening at 138, declined to 138¾, and closed at 138, firm. A heavy decline was anticipated, partly from the improvement of United States bonds in the London market to 70¾, and in Frankfort to 70; also, the introduction of the ten Forty bonds at the London Stock Exchange, but especially from the rumored information from the Treasury Department, that a considerable amount of gold would be sold out of the surplus and greenbacks further consigned to the full extent of the law. The former should only be a mere rumor, as it would be unpardonable for the Government to sell only when the market has already considerably declined, as was the case on two former occasions. None of the recent advances were due to the Italian troubles, so the settlement of that question would have little to do with the decline; but we must look to the fact that a large amount of coin is coming from the Treasury for interest, and this at a period when no large payments of coin have been made for four weeks, which must evidently come to a turning point unless interfered with by the Government. A steady quotation at about 40 per cent. premium would benefit the country more than a decline to 132, which would put business to a stand still, and prevent a accumulation of coin in the Treasury to meet future debts.

Bonds are dull and lower, with a very light business at the brokers counters. The introduction of the 6 per cent. Ten Forty bonds in Europe may cause heavy shipments of bonds to Germany, where they would taken as a permanent investment, and be less liable to return shipments in case of disturbances in financial affairs.

The stock market is dull for want of capital and courage to hold stocks that are upheld only by cliques and speculative directors.

Closing New York quotations received by Ph. R. Mertz, were as follows:

Gold, 138¼; 138⅛, 113⅝; 5-20s, 1862, 108¾; ex. 108¾; 1865, 108¾; Consols, 1873½; 10-40s, 70¾; 7-30, 105¾.

Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R..... 51
Merchants Union Express..... 27
Western Union Telegraph..... 30¾
Ohio & Miss..... 28¾
Pittsburgh Fort, Wayne & Chicago R. R. 86¾
Northwestern, Railroad—common..... 46¾
do. do. —preferred..... 66¾
New York Central..... 111¾
Pittsburgh Stock Certificates..... 98½
Michigan Southern..... 79¾
Canadian..... 46
Quicksilver..... 1 10
Cumberland Coal..... 17½

—In regard to the suspension of the Royal Bank of Liverpool, which took place at the close of business on the 21st of October, and for the moment created much sensation, the London *Times*, of the 23d, has the following:

The failure of the Royal Bank created much late agitation on the Liverpool Exchange than might have been expected, and there seems reason to hope that the liabilities instead of reaching £4,000,000, as at first reported, will not much exceed, if indeed, £2,500,000, about £300,000 or £400,000 on acceptance. The existing paid up capital is £600,000, and the number of shareholders is only one hundred and fifty, of which about one-fifth are widows or unmarried ladies, as the general list contains names of wealthy merchants and others, whose the liability is unlimited, there can be no doubt that all the creditors will be paid in full.

It would appear that the general business of the bank has been a very sound one, and the stoppage is attributable entirely to large advances made to one or two extensive shipowners, whose property has been found impossible to get rediscounted, owing to the long prevailing depression in the shipping trade.

—The *Chicago Tribune*, of Wednesday, says: The discouraging commercial report so universal in the situation. Grain borrowers find the facilities exceedingly close, but shippers experience no difficulty in obtaining all the currency at short time paper against cargoes. There is an increasing disposition to economize, but as their wants have been anticipated, they meet with no trouble in obtaining all their requirements.

Last night's dispatches announced the failure of W. J. Shuttleworth, private banker at Bethel. The unfortunate man did a large business in the way of carrying stockmen, and his suspension is attributed to the failure of one of his customers to protest a draft for some cattle.

—The Philadelphia *Ledger* says: There is a full demand for money, both at bank and on the street. The banks are discounting about all of the legitimate business paper of their customers, but nothing outside. On the street rates are higher, and little, if anything, is done under 7 per cent. on call, backed by the best collaterals, while prime paper, 60 and 90 days, sells at from 8 to 9 per cent. and four months at proper ranges at all figures from 10 to 16 per cent. discount.

—A New York correspondent writes as follows, under date of Tuesday:

A very uneasy feeling continues in the dry goods market, and the disposition on all sides to sell appears to prevail to a serious extent. Standard brown sheetings have declined to 16½@16¾c, and the common grades it is wise are offered at 15c. Stained or colored prints are quoted at 18½c, but no large lots could be disposed of at that figure. Other styles of goods are heavy and dull. Woolen goods are also much depressed, and lower prices as a general thing are looked for by the trade. Importers are anxious to reduce stocks.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, November 7, 1867.

CRUDE—The crude market was excessively dull to-day, and the prospects at present are not very encouraging for an immediate improvement. The panicky feeling noted for the last day or two still continues, and the stringency in money matters, as well as the uncertainty in regard to the future, has a tendency to retard operations and restrict business. It is not a little remarkable that some parties, who a few weeks since, were very strong and persistent "bulls" have changed their tactics, and are now just as strong on the other side—they believe now that the production is increasing, reaching from 500 to 1,000 barrels per day; that the stocks, both in this country and Europe, are enormous, and that oil is bound to rule low during the balance of this season. These parties having accomplished their purpose, in other words, unloaded by a bull movement, are now on the fall and get the price down to almost nothing, and then load up again. It is astonishing the way some men are actuated by their interests—they will say or do almost anything for the sake of the almighty dollar. We have but a single sale to report: 4000 bbls, 1000 each for December, January, February and March, at 45½c.

REFINED—Private telegrams from Philadelphia to-day reported that market in a very panicky condition, and, as a matter of course, the same feeling was experienced here. There was a fair volume of business, however, the reported sales reaching ten thousand barrels, while parties have undergone no material change. Late in the afternoon there was a report current that Antwerp had advanced to 60@62 francs for November shipments, but it was not well authenticated; and it was also reported that Philadelphia closed firmer, with 27½c freely offered for November. The sales are as follows:

1000 bbls, 60 each Nov. and Dec..... 27c
2000 " 500 each Nov. and 1000 Dec..... 27c
2000 " 1000 each Nov. and Dec..... 27½c
2000 " November, buyer..... 27½c

LAST EVENING.

1000 bbls November, buyer..... 28c
1000 " December, buyer..... 28c
1000 " December, seller..... 28c

OIL SHIPPED EAST FROM DUQUESNE DEPOT.

Bruton, Kelsey & Co., 60 do refined to W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

Brooks, Ballentine & Co., 66 do do to W. G. Warden, Philadelphia.

H. M. Lenox, 100 do do to Tack, Bro. & Co., Philadelphia.

United Ref. & St., 200 do do to W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

OIL SHIPPED EAST BY A. V. R. R.

Lockhart & Frew, 600 bbls refined to Emil Schalk, Philadelphia.

Dilworth Bros., 500 do do to F. A. Dilworth & Co., Philadelphia.

P. T. Co., 200 do do to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Nat. Ref. Co., 200 do do to Emil Schalk, Philadelphia.

Clark & Sumner, 200 do do to P. Wright & Sons, Philadelphia.

Penn Ref. Co., 116 do do to P. Wright & Sons, Philadelphia.

S. McMinn, 200 do do to W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

Brown & Wagner, 200 do do to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Clark & Sumner, 261 do do to W. G. Warden, Philadelphia.

S. W. Morgan & Co. 100 do do to Emil Schalk, Philadelphia.

J. Meyer & Co., 126 do do to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

P. Degnan, Logan & Stockdale, 200 do do to W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

Degnan & Co., 200 do do to F. A. Dilworth & Co., Philadelphia.

McCreary & Co., 112 do do to W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

Albany Cattle Market.

[By Telegram to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ALBANY, Nov. 7.—The demand for cattle is only moderate this week at last week's prices. Sheep, 4½@5½c. Receipts, 6,000 head; sales, 5,000 head. Hogs are in light request at 6@6½c for State and Canadians, and 6@7½c for Illinois, corn fed. Receipts, 18,000 head; sales, 4,000 head.

JAMES DALZELL & SON,

59 and 61 Water Street,

LARD OIL MANUFACTURERS,

And dealers in CRUDE, LUBRICATING and CARBON OILS.

We warrant our No. 1 Lard Oil equal to the best Cincinnati, or other brands, and propose to sell as low as Cincinnati or Chicago rates.

Our No 2 Lard Oil as a Lubricator cannot be excelled.

Duck Creek Lubricating and standard brands of Carbon Oil constantly on hand.

Merchants and mann facturers will find it to their interest to give us a call before ordering Lard Oil from the West. 5:19.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, November 7, 1867.

The general markets continue dull, with but little prospect at present of any immediate improvement. The demand for nearly everything being restricted mainly to supplying immediate wants restricts the volume of business very much, and in addition to this, the stringency in money matters has a tendency to squelch any thing like a speculative feeling.

GRAIN—Wheat is in fair demand and steady but unchanged; we continue to quote at $2,26@2,30 for No. 1 Spring; $2,55@2,60 for prime Red Winter; and $2,70@2,75 for White do. Corn continues very dull, the supply being largely in excess of the demand; we now quote old at $1,16@1,20, and new at 85@90c. Rye is dull but unchanged at $1,60. Barley is a little dull and unsettled, though not quotably lower; we now quote at $1,40 for prime Spring, and $1,35 for Fall. Oats steady, with a fair demand but unchanged; 65@65c, on track, and 68@70c, in store.

FLOUR—There is no improvement to note in the demand, and while the market is dull and weak, prices are without quotable change. We continue to quote at $10,00@10,70 for Spring Wheat; $12@12,50 for Winter White, and $14@15 for fancy brands. Rye Flour is quoted at $8,75@9 per bbl, and Buckwheat $5@5,50 per cwt.

PROVISIONS—Bacon is dull, and with good cause too, as the season is about over. We quote nominally at 15½@15½c for Shoulders, 16@16½c for Ribbed Sides; 21c for Plain Sugar Cured Hams, and 23½@23c for Canvassed do. Lard is quoted at 13½@14c, and Mess Pork at $25@25,50.

GROCERIES—There has been rather more activity in the Grocery market during the past week, which may be attributed mainly to the partial resumption of navigation. As a general thing, however, there has been no material change in prices, and we continue to quote as follows:

COFFEE—Prime Rio, 23c; Roasting, 23½@23c, and choice, 26c. Laguayra, 26@27c, and Java, 34@36c.

MOLASSES—Fair Porto Rico, 70c; choice, 80c. No New Orleans in this market.

SPICES—Pepper, 35c; Allspice, 33c; Cloves, 45 and Cassia, 36c.

FISH—Mackerel, No. 1 Shore, 21c; Herring, 13½@14c.

CONCENTRATED LYE—$9,50 per case. Bi Carb Soda, 8@8½c per lb.

SHOT—Assorted Sizes, $3,25 per bag. Lead, 12@12½c.

RICE—Rangoon, 10c; Carolina, 10¼@11c.

APPLES—Continue dull with a supply largely in excess of the demand; regular sales in store at $2,50@3,50 per bbl, for good to choice.

POTATOES—Continue dull but unchanged; we continue to quote Peach Blows at 91 per bush, and Jersey reds at 85 per bbl.

CHEESE—Is steady, with regular jobbing sales at 15@16c for Hamburg, and 18@19c for Goshen.

BUTTER—Prime Roll is in good demand but unchanged; we now quote at 35@40c—the latter figure for choice.

EGGS—In fair demand, with sales reported at 28@30c.

HAY—Is firm, with a steady demand, and regular sales from country wagons at $18@20 as to quality.

CRANBERRIES—Firm but unchanged; regular sales of common at 9@10 per bbl, and culls at $4@5.

OIL—Lard Oil is quoted at 85@90c for No. 2, and $1,10@1,15 for No. 1.

CENTRAL LIVE-STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, November 7, 1867.

SHIPMENTS OF LIVE-STOCK EAST.

The shipments of stock East during the week ending November 5th, were as follows:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Philadelphia.....	767	6260	1400
N. Y. via Phila.....	123	431	600
N. Y. via Allentown.....	3127	13,332	1200
Baltimore.....		449	
Way Stations.....	1240	1776	800
Total.....	4257	21,777	4,100

CATTLE.

The market has been dull during the past week, the sales in the aggregate, showing a considerable falling off, and while the offerings were light, the demand was limited, and upon the whole, prices have undergone little or no change. Stock cattle, as has been the case for some weeks past, continues exceedingly dull, and can only be sold at exceedingly low prices. While prime fat cattle, in consequence of its scarcity, were in pretty good demand, and sold readily at full prices—one drove of extra sold at 7½c, but this can hardly be taken as a fair criterion of the market, as the drove referred to was under size and quality, than those generally offering at present. Good butchers' cattle cannot fairly be quoted above 6@7c, while stockers ranged from 3½@4½c, for fair to prime and 6c for prime heavy stock steers.

Drover.	Buyer.	No.	Price
Hedges & T. to J. Hyde.....		12	4 50
Hedges & T. to J. McArdle.....		35	5 00
Hedges & T. to J. Hyde.....		45	4 75
Hedges & T. to J. H. Todd.....		17	4 75
Hedges & T. to Reed.....		28	3 00
Hedges & T. to P. Wright & Todd.....		20	4 37
Hedges & T. to Hahn G.....		13	4 75
Hedges & T. to Rothschild.....		21	5 00
Hedges & T. to Rothschild.....		6	4 50
Hedges & T. to Landis.....		19	5 00
Hedges & T. to Fonfert.....		12	4 50
Hedges & T. to Corbett.....		27	4 50
Hedges & T. to Corbett.....		13	4 50
Hedges & T. to Welt.....		21	4 50
Hedges & T. to W. Hedges.....		16	4 50
Glass & L. to R. Mayne.....		19	5 25
Glass & L. to H. Mayne.....		23	5 25
Glass & L. to f. McArdle.....		22	5 25
Glass & L. to f. Rothschild.....		7	5 25
Glass & L. to R. Mayne.....		7	5 25
Glass & L. to J. Aull.....		20	4 50
Glass & L. to P. Motter.....		21	4 50
Glass & L. to Stewart.....		20	4 75
Glass & L. to Stewart.....		21	4 75
Glass & L. to McGinley.....		18	4 50
Glass & L. to J. Lange.....		24	4 50
Glass & L. to Lauterbach.....		22	4 50
Glass & L. to J. Lange.....		9	4 50
Glass & L. to J. Lange.....		8	4 50
Glass & L. to Hall & Crosby.....		46	4 75
Glass & L. to Stone.....		23	4 50
Glass & L. to Lauterbach.....		21	4 50
Smith & T. to R. Bunder.....		78	4 50
Smith & T. to Tilman.....		9	5 00
J. Myers to P. Lauterbach.....		46	4 50
T. Wickersham to J. Myers.....		28	4 75
T. Morris to M. Mayer.....		40	4 75
Morris & Co. to R. Mayer.....		33	5 00
J. P. Williams to W. H. Todd.....		42	5 00
Simpson to L. Shamberg.....		21	5 00
J. Corwin to W. H. Todd.....		13	5 00
C. G. Polley to W. Duffy.....		40	5 00
Corgenwald & Co. to J. Aull.....		19	4 50
Hadden to J. Rothchilds.....		19	4 12
Hadden to Shamberg & Co.....		19	4 50
G. Corwin to F. Holmes.....		10	4 50
Porter to Corbett.....		11	4 50
Porter to Corbett.....		11	4 50
Fresch to Hall & Crosby.....		20	4 50
Nef to R. Bender.....		17	4 50
N. Wertz to R. Stevens.....		4	4 50
Scott & Martin to Hodges & Co..		48	7 00

SHEEP.

As was the case last week, the supply of Sheep was again light, but with no apparent improvement in the demand, the market remained very dull and though in consequence of the diminished arrivals, a slight advance in one or two instances was paid for prime fat mutton Sheep. The following sales were reported:

Seller.	Buyer.	No.	Price.
Alexander to Dieffenbach.....		86	5 @ 5½
J. Miller to H. Dietrich.....		178	5 00
Smith & T. to Crowell.....		28	5½ @ 5¾
Smith & T. to Aull & Speer.....		40	5½ @ 5¾
S. Handley to Pidcock & Co.....		127	3 00
S. Crawford to Pidcock & Co.....		200	3 00
Glass, L. & Co. to Pidcock & Co..		92	3 00
Bollinger to Pidcock & Co.....		129	3 50
Aull & Mayer to Pidcock & Co..		95	3 50
Kearns to Pidcock & Co.....		126	3 50
Phillips to Pidcock & Co.....		43	3 00
Mofford to J. Haslet.....		103	5 50
Swickard to J. Haslet.....		206	5 50
J. Smith to J. Haslet.....		216	5½ @ 5¾
McCaffaffy to J. Lloyd.....		87	4 50
McCalmont to J. Lloyd.....		164	3 00
W. Powers to J. Lloyd.....		174	3 00
Glass & L. to J. Lloyd.....		193	4½ @ 5
H. Walter to Kase.....		181	2 50

HOGS.

There has been a pretty large business done in Hogs during the past week, the sales, in the aggregate, being up to the usual standard, but upon the whole, prices are a shade lower, and it is doubtful as to whether the bottom has yet been touched. We now quote at 6 to 7c for fair to prime heavy averages, and inferior at 5¾. Among the principal operators, were Glass, Lafferty & Co., Singer & Imhoff, T. F. Orr, Halligan & Co., E. Smith, Pidcock & Co., J. Rambo, Aull & Myers, R. Barnes, D. Casselman, Messenger, Gillett & Co., Dripps & Smith, Adams & Dollas, and Gilchreist & Co.,—nearly all buying for the New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore markets.

Buy Goods Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, November 7.—Dry Goods market is again active and firm, and those kinds of woolen goods, but more steady for cotton fabrics. Standard sheetings 13¾@13¾; standard Prints 12½c. Seconds 11@11½c; Delaines 17c. Seconds 16; Ginghams 18@20c for best and 12½@15c for seconds. For light Sheetings and Shirtings, in brown and bleached, the market is depressed; Lecoma 6-4 inch unbleached are selling as low as 23½c; Atlantic A Sheetings 30c. Lonedale bleached Muslin 18c and Albion W, yard wide 68 by 72 pieces 105c by case.

Commissary Awards at St. Louis.

The following awards were made by Gen. Turner, U. S., November 1, 1867.

John J. Read & Co., 100 bbls mess pork, $21,50. John J. Roe & Co., 2,000 lbs breakfast bacon, 17½c. Wm. M. Meigsen, 2,000 lbs S. C. C. hams, (new), 22c. L. Levering & Co., 60,000 lbs sugar, 10½c. Wm. M. Meigsen, 2,000 lbs do, 21c. J. W. Teasdale & Co., 10,000 lbs beans, 3½@3. Sells & Co., 40,000 lbs beans, 3½@3. Garsed & Co., 4,000 lbs assorted crackers, 9½. J. W. Teasdale & Co., 2,000 lbs dried peaches, 9½. Reicher Sugar Refining Co., 2,000 galls molasses, 45½ bbls, 58c.

Philadelphia Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 7.—Petroleum dull and unsettled; crude 18c; refined in bond nominally 39@40c. Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull; red $2,30@2,31; amber $2,35@2,40. Rye $1,55. Corn dull; mixed western $1,07. Oats 69@73. Whisky nominal.

Baltimore Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BALTIMORE, Nov. 7.—Flour quiet but firm. Wheat very dull; Spring $2,30@2,35; fine grades of red $2,40@2,50. Corn quiet and unchanged. Oats firm and advanced 1@2c; sales at 70@70c. Provisions flat.

Chicago Cattle Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, Nov. 7.—Beef cattle are more active with sales at $3,00@5,25 for common to prime; Hogs are firm at $5,50@6,25 for good to prime, with receipts of 2,000 head.

Memphis Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MEMPHIS, November 7.—Cotton firm and steady; middling 16@16½c. Corn $1,15@1,18. Oats 75@80c. Hay $20@25. Clear Sides 18½c @19½c. Lard 16@16½c.

Financial Matters in New York.

Gold Closed at 138¾.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 7, 1867.

MONEY AND GOLD.

Money market steady at 6@7 per cent. for call loans. Sterling dull at 109¾@109¾. Gold, for first class bills. Gold lower; opening at 138¾, declining to 138¾, advancing to 138¾, and closing at 138¾.

GOVERNMENTS.

Government stocks without change and steady. Coupons '81, 113@114; do. '82, 108¾@109; do. do. '84, 108¾@105¾; do. do. '85, 107¾@107¾; Ten-Forties, 103¾@103¾; Seven-Thirties, 106¾@106¾.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Stocks opened dull, but became more active and higher, and closed steady. Canton, 41¾@42¾; Boston Water Power, 16@17; Cumberland Coal, 30@31; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 46; American, 65; Adams, 67; United States, 69; Merchants Union, 28½; Quicksilver, 1; Mariposa, 1; do. preferred, 2; Pacific Mail, 113@113¼; Atlantic do., 106@106¾; Western Union Telegraph, 31@31¾; New York Central, 111¾@112; Erie, 79@79¾; Hudson, 124¼@125; Reading, 99@99¾; Ohio and Mississippi Certificates, 28¾@29; Wabash, 37¾; do. preferred, 51¾; Michigan Southern, 79¾@80; Michigan Southern, 119¾@120; Illinois Central, 134¾@135; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 88¾@89½; Cleveland and Toledo, 101¾@102; Rock Island, 93¾@94; Northwestern, 47¾@47¾; do. preferred, 63¾@63¾; Ft. Wayne, 98¾@99¾; Missouris, 86; Tennessees, new, 69¾.

MINING SHARES.

Mining shares firm. Gregory, 550@560; Corydon, 50; Eldorado, 155; Davidson, 75@77; Benton, 31; Quartz Hill, 130; Gunnell, 130.

SUB-TREASURY.

Receipts at Sub-Treasury, $3,427,636; payments, $2,883,300; balance, $104,992,881.

AUCTION SALE OF RAILROAD SHARES.

At auction sale to-day of 500 shares Marietta and Cincinnati Railroad Company preferred stock at 17.

SALES OF TEN-FORTY BONDS.

The Government last month sold last month four millions of the Ten-Forty bonds.

New York Produce Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Nov 7.—Cotton firm and less active; sales 2,000 bales at 18½@18¾c for middling uplands. Flour—receipts 34,997 bbls, and 10 to 20c lower; sales 11,300 bbls at $8@9,10 for superfine state and western; $9,50@10,40 for extra State; $8,30@12,90 for extra western; $9,65@13 for S. H. O.; $10@16 for St. Louis, closing rather more active. Californias still; sales 100 sacks at $11,00@13,50; sales 340 bbls rye flour at $7@8. Whisky quiet and unchanged. Wheat—receipts 84,570 bu and 1 cent to 2c lower; sales 41,000 bu at $2,29¼ for No. 2 spring; $2,32 for No. 1 do; $2,32½ for No. 1 and 3 do. mixed; $2,70 for amber State. Rye firm; sales 500 bu western at $1,60; 1,600 bu state at $1,60. Barley firm; sales 16,000 bu Canada West at $1,60@1,61, 10,000 bu Canada East at $1,60@1,61, in bond at $1,30. Corn—receipts 26,616 bu, and 1 to 2c lower; sales 71,000 bu at $1,34@1,35 for mixed western; closing firmer, at $1,34@1,35. Oats—receipts 82,300 bu and not firm; sales 71,000 bu at 78@79c for western; Rice quiet and unchanged. Coffee quiet and unchanged. Sugar firm; sales 1,000 hhds Cuba at 11¼@12c. Molasses dull. Petroleum lower; crude, 25c; refined, 39@40c for refined bonded. Hops quiet and unchanged. Pork heavy; new mess sold at $21,00@21,25 for mess, closing at $21,25 for cash; $19,50@20,00 for prime. Beef heavy; sales 125 bbls at $9@10 for country prime mess; $12@13 for repacked mess; $14@15 for extra do. Prime mess and India mess unchanged. Beef hams dull at $25@26. Cut meats dull and unchanged; 100 pkgs middles sold at 11¼@11¾c. Lard heavy; sales 1,000 bbls at 13¾@13¾c for old No. 1 steam; 1,000 bbls at 13¾@13¾c for old No. 1 kettle; 1,000 bbls at 13¾@13¾c for new No. 1 steam; 1,000 bbls at 13¾@13¾c for new No. 1 kettle. Butter steady at 30@35c for State. Cheese heavy, at 11@15c. Freights to Liverpool quiet and unchanged.

Total.....

Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, Calves, Horses, Mules.

Receipts this week..... 4257 6260 21777 ....
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PITTSBURGH ROPE WORKS.

FULTON, ROLLMAN & CO.,

Manufacture the best

CORDAGE,

OAKUM,

AND

TWINES, of every variety.

Warehouse, 114 & 116 Water St.

Call or send for Circular. apl:p48

RIVER NEWS.

The river continues to recede slowly at this this point with three feet one inch in the channel by the pier marks. The weather continues clear and pleasant, and all that could possibly be desired for out-door operations, and if we had about two feet more water, busines would undoubtedly be brisk at the landing, as there is plenty of freight.

The Glasgow, from Wheeling, is the only arrival we have to record. She has been repainted and generally overhauled, and is in good condition for business. From the fact that she was at the Parkersburg wharf boat receiving freight, we presume that she left for Parkersburg in place of the McCullough. The Lee Lewis is due here this morning, and will return again as usual at noon.

The McCullough turned back from Wheeling on Wednesday, not caring to venture up on the present low stage of water. From Captain Andrew Ackley, who went down and came back as far as Wheeling on her, we learn that she performed admirably, coming up to the most sanguine expectations of her officers and owners.

The Mary Davage and barges, in charge of Captain Hugh Campbell, is filling up steadily for St. Louis, and will be ready to leave to-day or to-morrow. Captain Charles Barnes is her agent.

The Monongahela River packets appear to be doing a good business; that stream is now, and has been for some weeks, in good navigable condition. There is less excitement about the rival lines than there was a year ago, though we suppose the opposition is as strong as ever, and that the one is determined if possible to break the other down.

The Allegheny River Packet Company is pretty well broken up; there are now but two boats left, the Echo and Ida Reese No. 2, the Urinda having been sold to or traded to Capt. W. Lee Lowing, some months since. The Peerless and Belle were withdrawn about a year since. The Allegheny Valley Railroad will be completed through to Oil City within a few weeks, at least such is the present expectation, and after that there will be but little use for steamboats on the Allegheny River, unless it is for towing.

The Louisville *Courier*, of Tuesday, has the following reliable information from Pittsburgh:

As reliable news from Pittsburgh just now is desirable, we can give the fact that Capt. Tom. Fawcett dispatched from that port yesterday morning, that the river, at 9 A. M., was at a stand, with eleven feet three inches water in the channel.

We do not believe that Capt. Tom. Fawcett telegraphed anything of the kind. There has not been eleven feet of water in the channel of the river at this point for several months; but we hope there will be very soon, as we have no doubt the Louisvillians and Cincinnatians are beginning to get alarmed about their winter's supply of coal. The error above referred to was, no doubt, made by the printer or telegraph operator.

Captain John B. Davis has chartered the Guidon to take the place of the Rowena until he can procure a side-wheel steamer. He thinks the Rowena can not be raised, and will not attempt it.

The Isabella, on her way down the Missouri, struck a rock at St. Charles and injured the hull slightly. Her pumps were kept at work emptying the water out as fast as it entered, and she arrived at St. Louis without any damaged freight. Only a stern deck is necessary in her repairs.

The Richmond will run between Louisville and New Orleans, and not between Memphis, Vicksburg and New Orleans, as reported.

A portion of the wreck of the Glendy Burke is now visible opposite Cairo Point. This wreck has not been long since she sunk, fifteen miles below that point.

The Louisville *Courier*, of Saturday, has the following additional items, under the head, "Lieuse Revoked."

In the city yesterday, we stated that the license of Thomas Maddocks, engineer, had been revoked. From the St. Louis *Republican*, of Thursday, we learn that Maddocks was engineer of the steamer Adam Jacobs, and the local inspectors of the district decided to take away his license for the part he had taken during the locked safety-valve. Said inspectors avow their determination to enforce said law to the letter.

If engineers can or will obstruct, or tamper with, locked safety-valve, pray tell us what practical use are they? Flour dull; superfine at $10,15@10,25; choice at $11,75. Corn dull at $1,40@1,50. Oats dull, at 75@80. Pork dull at $25,50@26. Lard dull, at 15½c for prime leaf; clear rib sides, at 17½; clear sides, at 18½c. Lard dull, at 15½c for tierce and 16c for keg. Gold quoted at 138@139. Sterling 47¼@51. New York Exchange ¼ discount.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, COLUMBUS & CINCINNATI R. R., November 7.—200 sks flour, 8 tons millfeed, 1 car hay, 1 car potatoes, 1 car apples, 1 car rye, 23 bbls apples, owner; 219 sks barley, Geo Gerst; 121 do do, 45 do corn, 65 do rye, 5 do wheat, Glenn & Hood; 1 bbl apples, Mrs Hendrie, Sturgeon & Bros; 24 do apples, Miller & Fraley; 2 cars wheat, 2 do corn, 1 do do, Miller & Co; 200 sks barley, Gilmore, Mcnab & Co; 4 bbls cider, Geo Hoch; 6 bales tow, Hammer & Dalzell; 1 bbl eggs, 1 do apples, 1 keg butter, Head & Metzger; 2 bbls cloverseed, Graff & Reiter; 2 do do, W H Graff, 45 sks oats, Geo Hoch & Co; 1 car hay, Wm Hamilton; 1 car bbls stearine, 52 tcs lard, Jas Dalzell & Son; 6 bxs candles, J K Smith & Co; 10 do tobacco, W Weidlich; 3 bbls tallow, 1 do hides, Hays & Sawyer; 15 bxs candles, B C & J H Sawyer; 9 bales cotton, P Ryde & Son; 10 bbls oil, H Fraley; 1 car corn, Cox & Co; 15 do do, Jas Lippincott; 95 bxs candles, F Sellers & Co; 100 bbls oil, 12 bxs soap, 1 Richer & Co; 1 car hay, J S Nichols; 1 car corn, Bricker & Co; 45 bbs apples, Miller & Fraley.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R., November 7.—46 bxs wheat, 105 do oats, 23 do meal, 23 do rye 1 bbl apples, 2 sks rags, 2 bbls flaxseed, S F Shriver & Co; 1 car hay, Thos Wilson; 1 car corn, Orr; 138 bbls oil, Fisher & Bro; 1 car metal, McKnight Foster & Co; 2 do do, J Moorhead; 44 carboys vitriol, Pitts Acid Works; 1 car metal, Everson, Preston & Co; 2 bgs onions, 1 do bushel basket, 1 do Kirpatrick & Co; 22 bgs rags, McCullough, Smith & Co; 29 bags potatoes, H Ekin; 4 bgs beans, M McEwans.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO R. R., November 7.—1 car hay, E W Grafton; 60 bbls apples, 3 horses, Wm Davis; 1 car slate, Connell Sabbath & Co; 1 car do, Wm Rook; 50 do apples, Little, Baird & Patton; 100 bbls flour, Meaner & Harper; 78 goats, 1 hide, 1 box wool, 19 N Hamilton; 1 car potatoes, O H Rook; 50 do flour, J Dorrington; 227 bgs malt, W Pollock; 1 car apples, J Kennedy; 1 car lumber, Mann & Schoolcher; 98 bgs grain, H Rea Jr; 11 bgs potaste, Lewis, Oliver & Phillips; 22 bxs glass, C Thomas & Sons; 10 do do, Kelly; 200 bgs barley, Spencer & McKay; 46 bxs cheese, Hen Heaslelon; 73 do do, S Kisner & Co; 16 bbs oil, W H Byram; 200 bbls flour, Wm Rook; 1 car do do, Lippincott & Bakewell; 1 car staves, H P Adams & Bro; 1 do stone, John Mellon & Sons; 1 car do, Shryock & Sloan; 1 car stone, O'Neal & Hastings; 1 do do, James Flynn.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD, November 7.—4 cars pig iron, Nimick & Co; 322 sks oats, 8 bbls apples, 5 do beans, Mahan & Miller; 20 bbls apples, 10 do butter, 1 do eggs, 2 do cider, Fetzer & Armstrong; 23 bbls apples, 6 bbs oats, 60 do corn, 1 kg Head Metzger; 84 bgs corn, J Glenn; 81 bbls oil, J T Oliver; 115 bbls potatoes, 2 bgs lard, Voigt & Co; 124 sks do, 10 bbls apples, Vangorden & Shepard; 14 casks oats, Wallace & Haney; 30 sks rags, Markle, Dickson & Co; 192 bbls apples, H W Bolton; 185 plates copper, C G Hussey & Co; 100 kegs powder, Brady's Bend Iron Co; 18,000 ft lumber W W Rigdon & Co; 85 bbls paste, A King & Co; 2 cars iron ore, Jones & Laughlin; 1 do do, Reese, Graff & Dull; 1 do do, Shoenberger & Co; 9 sks corn, Wm Hingham; 1 car clay, Lewis, Bailey & Dalzell; 1 car stone, J L Knox; 1 car logs, J J Bender.

ALLEGHENY STATION, November 7.—5 cars wheat, McKee & Co; 1000 pigs lead, Fahnestock, Haslett & Co; 1 car shingles, Harvey & Co; 1 car wheat, Gilmore, Straub & Co; 4 cars staves, Ralya & Robertson; 19 bbls cider, M Weil, 202 bdls paper, Pitts Paper Co; 8 bxs butter, J M Cooper; 28 sks oats, Kennedy & Lothrop.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR ST. LOUIS.—The Towboat

MARY DAVAGE, and Barges,

HUGH CAMPBELL, Commander, will leave as above on THURSDAY, Nov. 7th, from the foot of Market street.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to nos CHAS. BARNES, Agent.

**REGULAR WEEKLY PACKET BETWEEN PITTSBURGH AND BURGH & PORTSMOUTH, STEUBENVILLE, WHEELING, MARIETTA, PARKERSBURG, POMEROY and MALLIPOLIS—The favorite